

# THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

INDEPENDENT IN ALL THINGS, NEUTRAL IN NOTHING AND FOR THE RIGHT AS WE UNDERSTAND THE RIGHT TO BE.

Vol VI. No 39.

J. J. BURKE  
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Antioch, Illinois, Thursday Morning, May 25, 1893.

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR,  
STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

## Antioch Time Table, Wisconsin Central Line.

Going North.		Going South.	
Ly. Chicago.	Arr. at Antioch.	Ly. Antioch.	Arr. at Chicago.
*No. 1, 12:45 P.M.	7:15 A.M.	*No. 2, 1:55 A.M.	7:15 A.M.
*No. 3, 8:00 A.M.	10:25 A.M.	*No. 4, 3:51 P.M.	7:45 P.M.
*No. 5, 1:00 P.M.	6:37 P.M.	*No. 6, 4:53 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
*No. 7, 2:30 P.M.	4:20 P.M.	*No. 8, 8:15 A.M.	10:05 A.M.
*No. 9, 3:00 P.M.	6:15 P.M.	*No. 10, 10:03 A.M.	12:30 P.M.
*No. 11, 8:30 A.M.	10:37 A.M.	*No. 12, 6:15 P.M.	8:35 A.M.

Entered at the Antioch Post-office for transmission through the mails as second-class matter.

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR IN ADVANCE. \$1.25 IF NOT PAID IN 60 DAYS.  
J. J. BURKE, PUBLISHER. : A. F. BURKE, LOCAL EDITOR.

## Antioch Home News.

Small grain is beginning to make a good showing.

Uncle Rob Potter has returned from his visit in Indiana.

Dr. Karr was in Waukegan the fore part of the week.

F. M. Simmons visited the great World's Fair a few days this week.

The various lake resorts entertained quite a number from the city Sunday.

You cannot afford to miss the dance at the Wilton Opera House to-morrow evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Taylor are the proud possessors of a boy baby born Friday last. All are doing nicely.

Work on the telephone between the Simons House and the Sylvan House, Channel Lake, is about completed.

The pastor of the Christian Church will preach a Memorial sermon Sunday morning, May 28, at 11:00 A. M. All are invited to attend.

The duty of carrying the mail from the city out having once more been assigned to the conductor of the milk train we can now get our evening papers.

A number of those who have already visited the World's Fair say by all means bring your lunch. This must mean either that you are not anything to eat on the grounds or the price of a meal is so high there that a poor man cannot afford to buy one.

F. L. Boutwell of Lake Villa was a caller at our office Monday. Mr. Boutwell has charge of the Lake Villa Stage Line, which has greatly improved under his supervision and is now perhaps the most largely patronized of any line in this section.

Our people were startled to learn of the sudden death of W. E. Thayer, of Millburn, which occurred Sunday last from heart disease. Mr. Thayer was in this village Saturday engaged in tearing down the old house on the property he recently purchased of Frank Williams, and was then in apparently the best of health. The funeral was Tuesday.

The Security Savings Bank, of Waukegan, has a capital of \$50,000.00, transacts a general banking business; receives deposits of \$1.00 or more; pays 4 per cent on deposits. Money payable on demand. Customers' valuable papers kept in our vault free of charge. Watchman on guard all night. Choice 6 per cent farm loans for sale; principal and interest guaranteed. Chas. Whitney, Pres.; W. C. Upton, Vice Pres.; John Mullhall Cashier.

Mrs. May Taylor announces that she will have a clearing sale of trimmed hats at greatly reduced prices Friday and Saturday of this week. Her stock comprises all the latest lines of millinery and the goods to be offered on the above days are not shop worn or in any way undesirable. You can secure bargains in hats at little more than the cost of the material in them, by calling at her millinery store in this village on Friday and Saturday next.

Ripans Tablets cure headache.

Dance to-morrow evening.

A copious shower Monday morning.

The highway commissioners met here Monday.

Arthur Coon, of Chicago, is visiting with friends in this vicinity.

Our streets are thronged with vehicles most of the time now.

The Wisconsin Central is putting on a considerable amount of new rolling stock this season.

Our clubbing rates allow us to offer you the ANTIOCH NEWS and Chicago weekly *Inter Ocean* or *Journal* one year for \$1.80.

It would be well for some of our citizens to remember that the ordinance placing a license of \$5.00 per year on dice applies to all public places in the village.

At the meeting of the Board of Trustees Monday evening applications were received from Terrence Brogan and Morley & Van Patten for saloon licenses, which were granted. The license being at the rate of \$2.25 per year for each saloon.

Wm. Van de Sand will have an auction sale of well bred horses at Grice's hotel barn in this village Saturday of this week commencing at 1 o'clock P. M. sharp. He has a number of fine horses which all who are interested in horse flesh should not fail to see.

I have for sale a loan of \$3,000, due in 5 years at 5 per cent per annum, secured by first mortgage on farm worth \$6,000 to \$7,000. I also have for sale good notes of \$100 to \$1,700, drawing 6 per cent. Write me if you want a good loan. URBAN J. LEWIS, Cashier, Kenosha, Wis.

To-morrow (Friday) evening will occur proprietor Wilton's grand May party. The Waukesha Orchestra has been secured for the occasion and this will undoubtedly be the most enjoyable dance of the season. Do not fail to attend it, and be sure to bring along your girl. Tickets including dance, supper and care of baggage only \$1.50. Everybody invited.

Lovers of good horses and those interested in breeding them should not fail to see the three fine stallions owned by G. A. Voltz, which may be seen at his stable on the old Voltz farm one mile east of Liberty Corners. The list comprises, Gus Voltz, with a three-year-old record of 2:20; sired by Phallus, record 2:13; Lucky V., No. 8915, sired by Swigert, dam by Nutwood Chief; and Able, sired by California, dam by George M. Patchen.

The Chicago Evening Journal's Saturday issue is a paper of rare excellence in many respects. One of its most entertaining features is a series of short copyrighted stories now in course of preparation. They are by the best known authors of America, and Great Britain, such writers as Geo. R. Sims, Mrs. Amelia E. Barr, John Habberton, Justin McCarthy and Henry Herman contributing. There is not a poor story in the series. The Evening Journal is a model newspaper for the family.

Be on hand for the ball at the Opera House the 26th.

Finest photos at Kurtz's Studio, \$2.00 per dozen.

Geo. Paddock has put in a fine cement walk in front of his residence.

Carpenters and masons have been figuring on the plans for the new bank the past week.

The interior of the village hall will be plastered and fitted up in good shape soon.

We need all the money due us on account. Will those in arrears kindly pay the printer his \$82?

FOR SALE, a number of choice new milch cows and springers. Address Wm. Rinear, Antioch, Ill.

A. Chinn expects a carload of Dakota new milch cows this week. He will also receive another carload next week.

L. L. Rinear has commenced work in the depot at this place. Levi many friends are pleased to see him back once more.

Call at Kurtz's studio and see those fine family groups. Also viewing in the best artistic manner promptly attended to.

The Board of Trustees have wisely decided that in all public work where the hauling of dirt or gravel is to be paid for by the load nothing less than a cubic yard will be accepted as a load.

On Thursday last the body of John Hawley, who was drowned in Lion Lake April 30th, was recovered and shipped to Chicago for burial. The body was in a fair state of preservation, considering the length of time it had been in the water.

A. Chinn will sell at Public Auction at his residence 1 mile South of Antioch village at 11 o'clock A. M. on Thursday, June 1st, a car-load of new milch cows and forward springers from Dakota. Terms 6 months at 6 per cent. Free lunch.

N. Peterson has bought out the good will, stock and fixtures of Andrew Peterson in the wagon, making business and now runs the shop in connection with his blacksmithing. Having secured the services of a competent wagon maker he desires the people of this locality to call on him when in need of anything in his line. The wagon shop is now located over his blacksmith shop and he is in shape to do all work promptly and at reasonable rates.

Next Sunday being the Sunday immediately preceding the annual Decoration Day, a special memorial service will be held at the Methodist Church in the morning. All members of the G. A. R. and their friends cordially invited. The evening service will be in charge of the Epworth League in celebration of the fourth anniversary of the organization of that society. They cordially invite the presence of all young people and all older people whose hearts are young.

Work will in all probability commence in a few days on the new bank building here. We have had the pleasure of examining the plans of the building and must say that it will be when finished complete in all details. The management will be all that could be desired. Messrs. Head and Meinhardt are too well known throughout banking circles in this, and we might say the old countries, to need any introduction at our hands. Success has crowned their every effort in the world of finance, and they number their friends by the hundreds, for as such can they class all who have had any business dealings with them whatsoever. Our people are indeed fortunate in having such men at the head of their bank.

Send us the neighborhood news. L. P. Barnes and wife, of Salem, Wis. visited in our village Wednesday.

## LAKE VILLA.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Kerr were in town Monday.

Mrs. Andrew Sherwood was in town Sunday.

Rev. Groves, of Volo, occupied the pulpit Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Kerr were in Waukegan Sunday.

Wm. Kingsley and Herbert Murrie were in Chicago Friday.

Mrs. Charles Douglas, of Chicago, was in Lake Villa Thursday.

A branch from the Waukesha pipe line runs into the hotel.

Mr. Faust, of Chicago, visited Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Boutwell Sunday.

Mrs. S. J. Evans and son, of Chicago, are visiting Mrs. S. R. Evans.

Mr. and Mrs. George Webb spent Friday and Saturday in the city.

Miss Mabel Hamlin spent Sunday with her cousin Miss Grace Litwiler, of Grays Lake.

Memorial service next Sunday. Sermon and music will both be appropriate to the subject.

Mrs. D. O. Douglas, of Waukegan, and Miss Bertha McCredie, of Millburn, were in town Monday.

William E. Thayer, father of Mrs. George Webb, of this place, died very suddenly at his home near Millburn, last Sunday.

Service Sunday, 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday School 12:00 M. Young People's Meeting, 8:45 P. M. Subject, "Keeping the Sabbath."—Exodus 20, 10. Leader, Mrs. H. L. Johnson.

Ten freight cars off the track near Gray's Lake delayed the trains several hours Tuesday night. Three tanks of oil exploded, killing a young Swede who had worked for Frank Hucker, and severely burning Chief Dispatcher Strand, Conductor Palmer, Superintendent Marsh, Chief Dispatcher Bennett and several others.

ROYALIST 9438,  
RECORD: 2.42.



## DESCRIPTION:

Color Dark Bay, stands 10½ hands high, Weight 1300 pounds. He is expected to enter the list this season. The blood lines of Royalist can hardly be excelled. He inherits speed from every ancestor for generations back. His full brother, Royalty, is the sire of two in the list; his full sister, Harriet, is the dam of one, and his half brother, Alexander, is the sire of two. Royalist has had but one of his colts handled, viz: Tossin D, record 2:34½ at four years old. Royalist trotted in 2:42 his first and only race, a record he is bound to considerably lower this season. For further information address as below.

## GOV. VIDELL,

Well known to all horsemen and farmers as one of Chester Chief's most promising sons, is still owned by me, and will make the season at my stables at \$10 the season, \$15 to insure.

Tabulated Pedigree mailed on application.

F. J. DEITMEYER, Owner,  
Waukegan, Ill.

1875. { EIGHTEEN YEARS OF { 1893.  
SOUND, SAFE AND SOLID BANKING.

## DAN HEAD & CO., BANKERS,

KENOSHA, - WISCONSIN.

Country Merchants, Livestock Dealers, Farmers, in fact all who are obliged to handle any money in small or large amounts, would find it pleasant and to their advantage to open a Bank account. PAY ALL YOUR BILLS WITH CHECKS DRAWN ON THIS BANK.

## Keep no money at your homes.

Checks on this Bank pass at "Par" all over the United States; any store keeper will give you the cash for checks drawn on this Bank.

## DEPOSITS FROM \$1.00 UP RECEIVED.

We also issue a "Bond Form Coupon Certificate," that draws 4 per cent per annum, payable every six months.

## INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

If you have any money that you wish to loan on Mortgage Security we can place it for you. No charge. Good Mortgages on hand and for sale in sums to suit, that will pay you six per cent interest.

City 5 per cent and Government 4 per cent Bonds for sale.

## Our "Nickel Savings Bank,"

IS NOW OPEN AND IN RUNNING ORDER.

(Write us for particulars.)

We Have ONE of the BEST Burglar Proof Vaults in the World.

Bring in your valuable papers and deposit them therein.

DAN HEAD, President.  
Wm. ENGEL, V. Pres.

URBAN J. LEWIS, Cashier.  
F. W. ENGEL, Asst. Cashier.

## WAUKEGAN

## Abstract

UNDER THE MANAGEMENT  
OF  
D. L. JONES.

This Company is the sole owner  
The Entire set of Abs  
Formerly Compiled and owned by W.

They are complete to all real-estate in Lake County from to date, and are the only complete Abstract books of Lake County. We also have the set compiled by D. L. JONES, which is the advantage of two sets.

D. L. JONES,  
Manager.

C. A. ARTRID,  
Pr.

## A. P. AMES,

- DEALER IN -

## HARDWARE, TIN WARE,

BARB WIRE AND BUILDER SUPPLIES,  
Paints, Oils, Brushes, Calcimine, etc. No Process Gasoline stoves.

## FARM MACHINERY, PLOWS, BGGIES, CARTS,

WIND MILLS, HARNESS, PUMPS ETC.,

and Milk Cans Our Specialties

ANTIOCH,

ILL.

ANYTHING NOT IN STOCK PROMPTLY ORDERED.

No trouble to show goods, I am here to sell and I ask is an opportunity to show my machinery and make price.

## New Shoes hurt one's feet.

There is a temptation to like the old ones do, even when they have begun to let in damp, rather than to hobnobfully in new. To combine the advantage of both

## BEN STONE, Antioch, Illinois,

SELLS

SHOES THAT  
DO NOT HURT

Yet are elegant shaped, wear and do not cost dear.

Test this statement; a call will convince. Your old horror of new shoes will be gone. Our patrons neither hobble in new or shabby shoes. They

Walk in a more Excellent way

BEN STONE,

ANTIOCH,

ILLINOIS.



## NEWS SUMMARY.

## Weekly News Review of the World

The Northern Iowa Veterans' Air-encampment in Mason City June 6 and 7.

R. F. Anderson, a farmer living near Spencer, Iowa, committed suicide by shooting himself while intoxicated.

There was a collision between two passenger trains at Valparaiso, Ind., in which three passengers were injured, one lady receiving a serious injury to her hip.

Emmet Brackenridge, son of Judge Brackenridge, accidentally shot and killed himself at Fort Wayne, Ind.

John Wilson, of Mulberry, Ark., eloped with his niece, Mabel Summers. Her father followed them and shot and killed Wilson.

A thirteen-foot vein of coal has been discovered near Fairbury, Ill. The Star Coal Company has leased the land adjoining at \$50 an acre.

C. H. Genet was convicted in the United States Court at Sioux City, Iowa, of dealing in green goods, and sentenced to eighteen months in the penitentiary.

Ex-United States Senator C. H. Van Wyck of Nebraska was stricken with paralysis near Nebraska City.

The plant of the Lake Superior Democrat at Ishpeming, Mich., has been bought by Luther M. Packard of Menominee, Mich.

Miss Birdie Kindinger, daughter of a clothier of Freeport, Ill., and George Fregeat, a telegraph operator, eloped from Freeport and were married in Milwaukee, Wis.

The County Supervisors at La Crosse, Wis., offered \$50,000 for the location of one of the new State Normal Schools. The city will add to the bonus.

Measles in a virulent form prevail at Seales Mound, Ill. The disease in many instances is attacking the brain. The schools of the town have been closed.

Howard Atkinson was awarded \$3,000 damages by a jury at Wabash, Ind., against the Wabash Railroad Company for neglecting to take a shipment of horses by a train which had orders to pick them up.

Heirs of Henry Boles and the Rev. H. M. Lannapet, both of whom were killed on the Lake Shore Road, have brought suit against the company at South Bend, Ind., for \$10,000.

The bequest of John H. Stickney of Baltimore of \$10,000 to Beloit College, Wisconsin, is found to be unconditional and will be made part of the general endowment.

Anton Bookheimer, a farm hand, was killed by a vicious bull near Mascoutah, Ill.

Gov. Altgeld signed a requisition on the Governor of Kansas for Mike McGuire, a prisoner at Lansing, Mich., for extradition.

Marital of Lieut. Williams, Mich., was again adjourned to the next session. It will be held Saturday.

Michigan State Firemen's Association in convention at Grand Rapids.

C. Barber, a plumber of Plano, committed suicide by hanging.

Clark Telford of Chicago, aged 16, killed in a freight wreck on the Chicago Central near Linton, Ill.

The recount in the "unofficial" Mayoral contest in Galesburg, Ill., was begun in the County Court.

W. J. Johnston of Springfield, Ill., and Miss Louis C. Jell of Galesburg, Ill., were married in the latter city.

A. H. Hornsby, a real-estate man pleaded guilty in St. Paul, Minn., to indictments of forgery and malfeasance.

Mayor Hill of Lincoln, Ill., has removed the police force of the town, the Council having refused to take action on his appointments.

The City Council of Fort Dodge, Iowa, raised assessments 50 per cent. Their action has been met by strong protests. The Council now threaten to resign.

James Sandusky, a farmer living near Columbus, Ind., whose eccentricities won for him the title "Uncle Kim," committed suicide by taking strychnine.

J. W. Goodman was run over by an Ohio & Mississippi train near Buxton, Ill., and received injuries from which he died. His home is in Atlanta, Ga.

Teamsters on the Chicago and Southwestern Midland Road struck at Brazil, Ind., for the pay. Officials promise an early settlement of the trouble.

The grand jury at Dubuque, Iowa, has returned indictments for murder in the first degree against Paulford Haley and Kent, charged with killing Officers Frith and Tatt.

Wolves driven to high lands by the overflow of the Illinois and Sangamon Rivers are big many sheep near Virginia, Ill. e farmers are organizing a wolf-hunt.

Hot Springs in black hills of South Dakota is making an effort to secure the sanitarium for the use of the regular army, for the erection of which Congress appropriated \$200,000.

The Michigan Honor Agriculture accepted the resignation of Henry G. Reynolds, Secretary the State Agricultural College, a elected J. H. Butterfield of Lapeer in place.

Three negroes, a frochicago sandbagged Martin Holist Minonk, Ill., and robbed him off. They then tied his head up in a sack. He recovered. The negs are under arrest.

The Nationalists at northeast, Cork have resolved to leave sent for that district vacant without expectation that Michael Davitt obtain from the court a certificate of bankruptcy allowing him again enter Parliament.

The Southern Bkt Convention concluded its sess at Nashville, Tenn.

## HOUSTON'S LAST DEBAUCH.

Distinguished Army Officer Dies as the Result of Riotous Living.

New York, May 23.—Col. David C. Houston, an engineer in the United States army, died at St. Vincent's hospital of jaundice. He was 38 years of age and a native of New York.

Two weeks ago the colonel, accompanied by a woman known as Mrs. Minnie Porter, went to the Everett House and they were assigned to separate rooms. Mrs. Porter passed as his niece. The couple did much drinking, and the hotel people refused to furnish Mrs. Porter with liquor after learning the amount she was consuming.

Friday last some of Col. Houston's friends called at the hotel and found the army officer in such a condition that they at once sent him to St. Vincent's Hospital. The fact of his removal to the hospital was kept a profound secret and all information concerning him was refused to all his friends.

In the meantime the woman kept up her debauch, procuring liquors outside the hotel. Sunday her condition became such that the house physician had her removed to Bellevue Hospital, where she was placed in the alcoholic ward.

Before leaving the hotel the unfortunate woman told the housekeeper that her home was in Tennessee, and that her husband, a son of a daughter were living there. At the hospital the woman's condition became worse and the house physician said the woman could not live.

The attending physician at St. Vincent's Hospital would neither deny nor assert that Col. Houston had been a victim of alcoholism.

## ATE HIS DAUGHTER'S FLESH.

Revolted Act of Cannibalism Reported from Montreal, Quebec.

Montreal, Quebec, May 20.—The following details have reached here of the story of cannibalism already reported briefly:

Last fall the members of an Indian tribe called the Nascopis started out for their winter hunt around the river St. Marguerite below Quebec. The party was a man named Jack and his daughter, aged 16. The hunt proved a failure. The party hastened to return as quickly as possible, and after enduring hardships and starvation its members finally reached a point in the wilderness sixty miles distant from their homes. Want and famished, without a morsel to eat, they were in a desperate condition.

The father of the girl resolved to sacrifice her to preserve his own life, and one morning when his companions were nearly frozen with the cold he killed the daughter and appeased his hunger. Horror-stricken, his companions fled, refusing to take the miserable man with them, and at last accounts he had not yet made his appearance in the settlements, and the probability is that, if he has survived, he is keeping away on account of his crime.

## CLOSED NEXT SUNDAY.

Probability that the Gates of the Fair Will Not Be Opened.

Chicago, May 20.—It is unlikely that the World's Fair will be open next Sunday. If it is it will be without the consent of the National Commission, for that body has deferred action in the matter until Monday. When the commission met the Sunday-closing report of the Judiciary Committee was called for by one of the members. Mr. Massey, from the Judiciary Committee, reported that his committee had not concluded its labors and would not be ready to present a report until late this afternoon. Commissioner Meyers of Kentucky moved that the report be submitted this afternoon and considered on Monday. He said the report could not be hurried through and said that several members wanted time to talk on it.

## EVANSTON BANK FAILS.

The Bank Examiner Compelled the Directors to Suspend.

Chicago, May 19.—The Evanston National Bank of Evanston, Ill., has closed its doors at the suggestion of National Bank Examiner George H. Caldwell, who, after a day's work upon the books of the bank, met the directors at a meeting in the bank and told them to close the institution.

The capital stock of the bank is \$100,000. It formerly did business with the Chemical National, but after the failure of that institution it transferred its accounts to the Metropolitan.

When the bank's patrons went to the building on Davis Street, near Princeton Avenue, they found the following upon the door of the institution:

"Owing to heavy drawings made in our department and the stringency of the money market this bank suspends payment. Depositors will be paid in full. HENRY WELLS, President."

"N. A. HILL, Vice-President."

The directors of the suspended bank are: Henry Wells, N. A. Hill, J. J. Austin, R. S. Hill, Sr., J. H. Forbune, T. J. Whitehead, O. F. Gibbs, D. Rosenberg, E. P. Paul.

## EASTERN BEEF COMPANY.

An Effort Being Made to Compete with Western Concerns.

New York, May 10.—A large corporation under the name of the United Dressed Beef Company has been recently organized by New York merchants for the purpose of making themselves better able to compete with the large west-raised concerns which have hitherto practically controlled the beef industry of the country. The new enterprise, which has ample financial backing, will be controlled by the following gentlemen: President, Isaac Blumenthal; Vice-President, Adolph Edelmuth; Treasurer, I. Samuels; Secretary, Lewis A. London.

## THEY WILL WED.

Pitcher Young of Princeton to Marry Miss Mabel Wheeler.

PRINCETON, N. J., May 18.—The engagement is announced of Lawrence A. Young, Princeton's crack pitcher of last year, of the class of '92, to Miss Mabel Wheeler of 1812 Prairie Avenue, Chicago. Miss Wheeler was in the class of '91 at Evelyn college and was well known and very popular in Princeton society. Lawrence Young began the study of law immediately upon his graduation last year and has just been admitted to the Kentucky bar.

## EULALIA ARRIVES EARLY.

The Original Program for Her Reception Will Be Observed.

QUARANTINE, May 20.—The Princess Isabel, which left quarantine and proceeded up the bay at 11:15 a. m.

The day dawned bright and beautiful and the waters of the bay and lower bay glistened and glistened in the sunlight. The arrival of the Spanish steamer Reina Maria Christina, having on board the Infanta Eulalia, her husband, Prince Antonio d'Orleans, and the members of their party was a surprise, as she was not expected until twenty-four hours later. This, however, did not interfere with the arrangements made for the reception of the Queen Regent of Spain and the program decided upon in New York and Washington will be carried out in its entirety.

The first boat to arrive at quarantine station from New York was the



THE PRINCESS EULALIA.

tugboat J. Fred Lohman, which had left her pier at 9:15 a. m., having on board Senor Baldeon, the Spanish consul, Vice-Consul Castro and the officers of the Spanish war vessels now at New York. Their destination was the lower bay, where they should board the Reina Maria Christina and pay their respects to the Infanta. They made a short stay at quarantine and then proceeded out for the bar. The quarantine station presented an unusually deserted appearance, not a single steamer being in sight, but the narrow would soon be filled with vessels, carrying sight-seers who desire to witness the transfer of the Infanta to the United States dispatch boat Dolphin, which lay outside waiting to escort the Reina Maria Christina to quarantine.

As the hours wore on the sun gained added brilliancy and the day was perfect. At an early hour the Dolphin passed out to the Hook and was followed shortly afterward by the Spanish warship Infanta Isabel. At about 7:15 o'clock a navy-yard tug that had been down the bay came along side quarantine dock and received dispatches for Commander Davis of the Dolphin.

## BAKING POWDER FIRE.

The Price Establishment at Chicago Nearly Destroyed.

Chicago, May 10.—Fire broke out in the building at Dearborn Avenue and Michigan Street, occupied by the Price Baking Powder Company, shortly before 6 o'clock.

After an hour's hard work by the fire department the blaze was extinguished with a loss, as estimated by the company, of \$250,000.

The building is a five-story structure. A still alarm called out engine company No. 11, whose barn is in the next block east. By the time the company was on the ground the flames were pouring from nearly every window on the second floor, where the advertising department and can-storing rooms are located. A fire was immediately struck in. The fire was soon under control, and within an hour the fire department was withdrawn. In that time the fire had climbed from its apparent starting point near the base of the elevator shaft, up the time and neighboring stairway and had pretty nearly destroyed the building and contents.

The origin of the fire is unknown although it was first noticed in the engine-room by Timothy Hickman, a night watchman, who was the only person in the building at the time the fire began. When Fire Marshal Swenke reached the scene the large brick building was flaming from sidewalk to cornice and he immediately called for extra help. All the engines in the district responded and with these Marshal Swenke fought the fire until under control.

## Changes in Illinois Postoffice.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Fourth-class postmasters were appointed in Illinois as follows: Milan V. Hoffman of Cornell, Livingston County, to succeed J. M. Sypers, resigned; Frank O. Evers of Callum, Livingston County, to succeed T. C. Richards, resigned; Frederick Hock of Downs, McLean County, to succeed J. W. Staten, resigned; W. M. Buckles of Glasgow, Scott County, to succeed A. J. Williams, resigned; Byron McEvers of Gray's Lake, Lake County, to succeed S. Murrell, resigned; Amy M. Morse of Mill Shoals, White County, to succeed O. P. Maricle, resigned; Alexander of Palestine, Crawford County, to succeed H. M. Haskett, removed; C. P. Haskett of Willow Hill, Jasper County, to succeed Laura J. Eldon, removed; W. A. Lanter of Zion, Carroll County, to succeed Flora M. Baker, resigned.

## Talmage Story Discredited.

CHICAGO, May 22.—The story from New York that Dr. Talmage has been offered \$50,000 a year to preach in some Chicago church is not credible. In local church circles among those who think the report incorrect is R. R. Beam, manager of the Presbyterian Publishing Company, who says: "I know of no church in the city that could pay such a salary. All the large pulpits are well filled and there is no talk of any prominent change. It is barely possible that a new church is being formed, but if so the promoters have been careful to keep the matter a secret."

## OUR ROYAL VISITORS

EULALIE AND HER SUITE CALL AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

The Reception Given Them by President and Mrs. Cleveland in the Blue Room—There Was Little in the Event to Suggest Formality.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The Infanta and her suite called on the President and Mrs. Cleveland at exactly 11 o'clock, and were received in the blue room. There was little in the reception that suggested formality, and the party indulged in a pleasant conversation which lasted fifteen minutes, when the royal visitors withdrew.

The arrangements made last night by Secretary Gresham fixed the hour for this call at 11 o'clock, and five minutes before that time two handsome carriages drove up to the Summer annex of the Arlington. A squad of police was in attendance, but there was no demonstration, and the Princess submitted to the gaze of the crowd good-naturedly. The Princess was on the arm of Commander Davis, to the carriage, in which she rode with her husband and the Spanish Minister and Commander. In the second carriage rode the Marchioness, the Duke and Senor Don Pedro.

The Princess was simply but richly attired. She wore a princess dress of grey tulle bordered around the train with grey ostrich feathers. A pink satin girdle completed the toilet. Her hair was smoothed up of light flowers with pink satin ribbons tied under the chin, with a short white veil over her face. In her hand she carried a beautiful parasol of chiffon and lace.

As soon as the carriages started toward the White House the crowd broke and ran through the park to the reception to witness the arrival of the distinguished party. Indeed, a running crowd of well-dressed women and small boys heralded the approach of the Infanta and her party to the White House. As her carriage came to a standstill under the broad, high porch the three score or more of people gathered there moved closer together to catch a sight of the royal party.

Commander Davis alighted first, followed by the Spanish Minister and Prince Antonio. The Prince assisted the Princess to alight, and at the suggestion of Commander Davis, in answer to an order from the Infanta, offered her his arm and escorted her through the main doorway into the corridor.

## FOR ENTERTAINING THE DUKE.

Secretary Gresham Says the Government Will Pay the Bills.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—The government will pay all bills presented for the entertainment of the Duke of Veragua. This statement was made by Secretary Gresham in answer to inquiries whether bills sent to the State Department for money expended in entertaining the Duke in Chicago would be allowed. With reference to the fact that as the city of New York had presented the Duke with the freedom of the city and defrayed the expenses attending the visit of the Duke, there, the Secretary said that the city of Chicago, having also given him the city's freedom, might be expected to do the same while the Duke remained there. Secretary Gresham said he had no doubt that the people of Chicago would do what might reasonably be expected of them, but that he would pay all bills presented for the Duke's entertainment. Congress authorized the Secretary of State to provide for the entertainment of the Duke of Veragua and his suite while in the United States, and while no appropriation was made for that purpose, Secretary Gresham cannot overlook the expressed instructions of Congress in the matter. The Duke is the guest of the nation, and as such all his needs and desires will be complied with at the expense of the general government. As the Infanta Eulalia comes also in the capacity of the nation's guest, her entertainment will be provided by the government in all respects except where the cities or States voluntarily defray the expenses within their borders.

## REBEL AGAINST DICKINSON.

Michigan Democrats Think they Should Not Be Under Dictation.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—An issue of highly sensational character has been presented to the administration concerning the right of Don J. Dickinson to influence or control the federal patronage of Michigan. The issue is made in writing by the officials of the State Central Committee, and Chairman D. J. Campau of the committee is here to give personal emphasis to the statement already submitted. In view of Mr. Dickinson's prominence as a national figure this rebellion against him on the part of the State Committee against the further exercise of his influence is of more than local consequence. As chairman of Mr. Cleveland's National Campaign Committee Mr. Dickinson was away from Michigan throughout the last campaign. In fact, he has had little to do with the active management of Michigan politics for a number of years. His services have been mainly as a counselor to the active young men who have run the machine.

For several years Mr. Campau of Detroit has been one of Mr. Dickinson's active lieutenants. As Mr. Dickinson gradually retired from State politics Mr. Campau gradually advanced, until he is now the State Chairman and also the Michigan member of the Democratic National Committee.

Miss Sands Weds Millionaire De Lamar.

NEW YORK, May 20.—Miss Nellie Virginia Sands of this city and Mr. Joseph Raphael De Lamar were married at the Church of the Heavenly Host. Mr. De Lamar is the owner of the best of gold mines of De Lamar, Idaho. He owns the entire town site. His income is \$1,000,000. Mr. and Mrs. De Lamar will visit the World's Fair and will travel for a year.

Healing Royalty's Injuries.

BREITLIN, May 22.—Here Feinz of Mannheim, a socialist editor, has been arrested for having written a leader disrespectful to the Emperor.

## A SWINDLING GANG.

CHICAGO POLICE UNEARTH A WHOLESALE OF FRAUD.

A Dozen Employment Office Operators and Many Offices—Receipts at One Branch Are Nearly \$1,500 and in All May Be \$10,000.

CHICAGO, May 20.—What the police say is one of the cleverest and best organized gang of swindlers that ever operated in Chicago is just getting into the toils.

The gang, the police say, numbers about a dozen and during the last two months they have duped several hundred victims—mostly strangers in the city.

The game was worked by the establishment of what purported to be a World's Fair employment agency. The offices would be handsomely furnished, a gilt-lettered sign hung out and ingenious advertisements calculated to entrap the unwary inserted in the newspapers. Those answering the advertisements would find in application a neatly furnished suite, with well-dressed clerks wearing sparkling jewels.

The first glimpse of the place would inspire confidence in the place-hunter. When the victim filed his application a position just suited to his needs and paying a large salary would usually be described to him as one he would get. Thereupon the applicant plunked down from \$3 to \$15, according to the extent of his available cash and his gullibility.

The scheme worked remarkably well, the police say, the gang being large enough to take turn about in conducting the business, and by dint of alternation of operators, changes in location of office, name of company and wording of advertisements, they were making good hauls and eluding the police.

Officer Storen was put on the case several weeks ago and by a lucky stroke, landed his first man. The man's name, as given, is Marcel de Clairmont. He is a Frenchman, and, according to the police, is a practical "con" man.

The gang has had offices at 81 Clark Street, 164 La Salle Street, 1255 Wabash Avenue, 77 Clark Street, 79 Dearborn Street and a number of other places. The only reason they were not arrested sooner was that they moved so rapidly and no one ever knew where they went. After making a good haul or on securing danger the active men would drop out for a time and others take up the business.

It appears that this man De Clairmont and a Brazilian named Morela are the leaders. So far twenty-one formal complaints have been filed by people who have been bilked and more are turning up every day.

One of these victims, a Spaniard named C. A. M. Kivits, fresh from Spain, came near killing De Clairmont last Monday. Kivits is a bright, well-educated fellow, who came here expecting to get work and stay through the Fair. He left all the money he had with De Clairmont, who was then in room 50 at 161 La Salle Street. Kivits began to get restless after he had gone without anything to live on but promises for several days, so he started up to the office of the agency to get satisfaction. In the office he whipped out a big knife and was just about to make De Clairmont acquainted with it, when the people in the office drew him off. The matter was reported immediately, but when an officer got over there the place was deserted.

"The extensive business they carried on is shown by the books we secured from one office. This showed the receipt of \$1,401 in three weeks. In the last two months the amounts taken in will amount, we believe, to something in the neighborhood of \$10,000."

Twelve of De Clairmont's associates are now under arrest.

## USING THE WHIP.

Official Patronage as a Means to Control the Votes of Congressmen.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—The basis for statements heretofore made that the President intends to use his appointing power to whip members of Congress into line on the silver question was shown to be good by an incident which occurred late yesterday. A representative who is understood to have pronounced views on the silver question called on the President to urge a certain appointment in his district. The only reply he got was in the form of a question about his views on silver, and after he had expressed them freely the President terminated the interview without further reference to the desired appointment.

## WARNING THE MISSIONARIES.

Presbyterians Inform Their China Representatives of the Court's Action.

New York, May 19.—The Board of Foreign Missions has become alarmed over the Geary act and have cabled all their missionaries in China as follows: "Exclusion act constitutional; prudence urged; notify stations."

The cable was sent after a consultation of the mission council in view of possible dangers which might threaten the American missionaries now in China in consequence of any retaliation which might be taken there by the inhabitants of the country.

The board also issued an address to the public, a copy of which will be sent to President Cleveland, in which it states that it regrets exceedingly the action of the Supreme Court and pleads with the President and his cabinet to use all their power against the enforcement of the law.

## Says He Was Drugged and Robbed.

WASHINGTON, Ind., May 17.—William Brady had had William Rifenberk arrested for drugging and robbing him. He met Rifenberk on the street and the latter asked him for a loan, saying that he was "broke" and out of work. Brady took him to a saloon and ordered beer. Brady stepped to the door, and upon returning they drank the beer. Brady remembers nothing more until he found himself walking aimlessly around on a muddy country road. His money, over \$50, was gone. Although Rifenberk claimed to be broke, he at once bought a new suit and spent money freely.

## MUST HAVE KANSAS AGENTS.

Non-Residents Prohibited from Writing Insurance Policies in That State.

TORONTO, Kan., May 18.—The Attorney General rendered an opinion for the guidance of the State Insurance Department to the effect that every insurance policy on Kansas property must absolutely be written in the State and that every company's agent looking after Kansas business must reside here. The opinion is based on the non-resident State law, which provides that any insurance company authorized to do business by the Superintendent of Insurance is prohibited from allowing any non-resident to issue any policy upon Kansas property.

Superintendent of Insurance Snider says that the effect of the opinion will be to compel every company doing business here to establish a State agency in Kansas. At present but one company has such an agency.

The important point in provisions was laid. The Anglo people sold September last from \$11.50 to \$11.60 early in the September. The company sold the same down to \$10.92. The July was quoted down to \$10.62 at the same time. The business in short ribs was light, but prices declined to \$10.65 July, \$10.10 September, a drop of about 25c from last night. Pork opened steady for July at \$20.00, and 5c off for September at \$21.00. On the break prices went to \$23.50 and \$23.70. There was little recovery before the close.

## JEALOUS HUSBAND'S CRIME.

Shoots His Wife and Himself—Both Will Die.

KEYTESVILLE, Mo., May 18.—William Morris, in a passion of jealous rage placed a revolver at his wife's head and pulled the trigger twice. He also shot her in the side.

Morris next fired one shot at his mother-in-law but it went wide of the mark. He then placed the weapon to his forehead and sent a bullet into his own brain. His victims are lying but both will die.

After Morris' release from the penitentiary some time since, where he served a sentence for being an accomplice in a murder, he was married to a Mrs. Johnson, a divorced woman. They soon separated, but she agreed to live with him again.

She changed her mind again, and this fact, together with the appearance at his home of his wife's former husband, made him desperate and the shooting ensued.

## EATEN BY ALLIGATORS.

Fate of a Woman Nearly a Hundred Years Old, Lost in a Swamp.

NEW ORLEANS, La., May 18.—Mrs. Angelo, 90 years old, a resident of Port Eads, left her home some time ago to visit her son, who lives three miles above the Old Jump. The lady got off the steamboat Comet at the Old Jump. Days passed and nothing was heard from her. A search party was organized. After plowing their way through the swamps for some distance they found her head lying in a pool of stagnant water, half covered by weeds. It bore marks of having been crushed by sharp teeth and was bruised and bloody. After further search the body of the old lady became lost in the swamp and falling from exhaustion was dragged into the water by alligators and slowly devoured. This is the theory of the coroner who held the inquest.

## DAMAGE BY WIND AND RAIN.

Cleveland, Ohio, is Undergoing a Thorough Draining.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 18.—A furious storm which commenced last Sunday night still prevails. Up to 6 o'clock nearly three and one-half inches of rain had fallen. The wind was of a velocity of forty miles an hour. Many half-completed buildings were blown down and roofs and out-buildings were demolished in large numbers. The water rose in the streets and in the number districts on the flats and great quantities of lumber are being carried out into the lake. The loss to lumber firms will be very heavy. A bad washout is reported just east of the city on the Cleveland, Canton & Southern road and traffic on the line is cut off.

## JAMES A. MURDOCH DEAD.

The Famous Actor Expires At His Home in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 20.—James E. Murdoch, the famous actor, died at 5:30, aged 83. For two years he has been ill from various ailments. He was tenderly cared for to the last by his daughters, Fanny and Ida.

## Court Martial Again Postponed.

DETROIT, Mich., May 20.—When the court martial appointed to hear the charges against Lieut. W. M. Williams assembled at Fort Wayne the accused produced a letter from Capt. W. F. Atkinson, who said he could appear for him if the court would adjourn until Saturday morning. Judge Griesbeck said he believed Lieut. Williams had been diligent in his efforts to secure counsel. No reply has been received to the telegram which he sent asking for professional assistance of Judge Seymour of Martinville, La. Court accordingly adjourned until Saturday morning.

## All Newspaper Men Know Him.

NEW YORK, May 19.—There is a very interesting story connected with the 370 columns of advertisement in last Sunday's World, which being all previous records, shows the vitality and energy of its advertising manager, S. G. Sea, who about a year ago was given up as a hopeless consumptive, utterly unable to work. As a last resource, the publisher of the Cincinnati Post told him of the discovery of Dr. W. R. Amick, of that city, and this remedy for consumption absolutely cured him, as was proven by last Sunday's result.

## The Cleverest in Their Country House.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The President and Mrs. Cleveland have moved out to their country house. The Star says that a secret which has been whispered around some time and about which naturally members of the President's household do not care to talk, is no longer a secret, as it has been given considerable publicity. That is, that the members of the family are looking forward to an interesting event to occur. It is stated, in July. The expected event explains why the President and Mrs. Cleveland have been somewhat anxious to get into their own country home for the summer.



## A CURSE FOR A NATION.

I heard an angel speak last night.  
And he said, "Write—  
Write a nation's curse for me,  
And send it over the Western sea."  
I faltered, taking up the word:  
"Not so, my Lord,  
If curse must be, choose another  
To send thy curse against my brother."  
"For I am bound by gratitude,  
By love and blood,  
To brothers of mine across the sea.  
Who stretch out kindly hands to me."  
"Therefore," the voice said, "shalt thou write  
My curse for all that  
From the summits of love a curse is driven  
As lightning is from the tops of heaven."  
—Mrs. Browning.

## A MODERN CINDERELLA.

BY CHARLOTTE M. BRADLEY.

### CHAPTER I.

"I can tell you, my dear, that the letter has come none too soon—I could not possibly have carried on the campaign much longer. Your two daughters, Mrs. Harcourt, are very expensive young ladies."

"They are your daughters, Mr. Harcourt, and, if they are extravagant, take after yourself."

"We need not quarrel about it. You know my opinion—that if you dress them in gold and cover them with jewels, they will never be married."

"Why not?"

"Men are wary, my dear, and your daughters are shrewish, ill-tempered, vain—jealous of every pretty girl they see, and certainly not pretty themselves."

The lady's face flushed with indignation.

"You are pleased to be complimentary, sir!"

"Between ourselves, my dear, we may as well admit the truth. Those girls have bitterness enough in their composition to well, sufficient for a hundred ordinary women; and they should be considered disagreeable ones. I have sense enough to see that."

"I am sure Mabel has a fine figure, and Jane sings most exquisitely."

"Certainly, I grant that; but, as I said before, there is no need for quarreling. Our troubles are over now, thank Heaven, and the good time has come."

"What does the letter say?" asked the lady.

"He has died at last, without a will. Mr. Troherno says there can be no doubt that he always intended me to succeed him, and the will, if there had been one, would have been made in my favor. As it is, you see—as heir-at-law—I take possession of everything."

"That is far better. Now there will be no nonsense about legacies to servants, which I always think a grave mistake. They are well paid for what they do; there is no need to increase their insolence by legacies and nonsense of that kind. What do you suppose the income will be?"

"I should say about seven thousand per annum," was the reply.

"I do hope, Mr. Harcourt, the very first thing you will do, mind, will be to give up all your poor relations; have no nonsense—do it at once."

"You may depend upon that," replied the husband. "I shall give the Harcourts a dead end to-day."

"I would never do to have such people boasting that they know Robert Harcourt, esquire, of Weston Grange. I find poor relations are altogether a perfect mistake. I do not want to be of them—anything that is really useful," continued the lady, with a sensible logic, "ought not to exist."

Her amiable husband did not appear to have heard the last part of the sentence; he seldom listened to more than half of what he was said.

The conversation took place in the drawing-room of one of the houses on the esplanade at Brighton, where Mr. and Mrs. Harcourt had taken apartments. The morning was lovely; the sea lay before them bright and sparkling; the waters blue, with a golden gleam of sunshine; the sky clear and serene; the waves rolling in and breaking on the shore, singing the grand anthem first heard when God parted the waters from the dry land. The white sails of distant boats looked like beckoning fingers; but the beauty of earth, sky and sea was a dead letter to the husband and wife, whose souls were soiled and whose dispositions matched. At that moment the door opened, and two young girls entered the room.

"We have news this morning, my dears," said Mrs. Harcourt, in a very inflated tone of voice; "your dear papa's cousin, John Beauchamp of Weston Grange, is dead, and your papa succeeds him."

"They had suffered many privations, this little family; but had been poor, and had known thousands want. One would have thought the first impulse of children who had known the struggles of their parents would have been to utter warm loving congratulations—not so the Harcourts."

"I hope to goodness," said Jane, the eldest, "that no dress will be the first thing attended to."

"Now I will have my revenge on Agatha Moore," said Mabel. "She is always boasting of her carriages, their horses, their money; she shall see that other people have money, too."

Not one word of thanks to Heaven; of gladness that their parents were freed from many cares; not one impulse of gratitude to the great God from whose hands a favor flows.

"Agatha Moore will be quite unworthy of any triumph," said Mr. Harcourt. "I will have plenty to do, girls; you must get mourning—deep mourning, in, with plenty of crape, for yourself and mamma."

"Mourning does not suit me; I detest it," said Mabel. "How long must we wear that, papa?"

"As long as is customary," replied Mr. Harcourt. He took from the letter a check for a hundred pounds. "Mr. Troherno, knowing our limited circumstances, has very thoughtfully

sent me this," he said; "so girls, there is no need to limit ourselves in expense. Thank goodness, those trying times are over! Let your mourning be handsome."

"Handsome dresses do not make much difference on some people," said Mabel, who never for one moment forgot that she had a fine figure and that her sister possessed no such advantage.

"There are many things far more admired than that," replied Jane, who felt herself personally attacked.

"My dear girls," interrupted Mrs. Harcourt, "there is surely no need for this kind of thing. Pray remember that in the circles where we shall move nothing is thought of but well-bred repose."

"I do not quite understand what Mr. Troherno means by this," continued Mrs. Harcourt; "he says that we shall find an 'innumerable' at the Grange, over which we must use our kindly discretion."

"Some old pensioner?" suggested Jane.

"Or perhaps a superannuated housekeeper? Papa do not let us be annoyed with anything of that kind."

"Certainly not, Mabel. I can assure you that I intend keeping my cousin's fortune to myself; I do not see the force of sharing it with a half a score of hangers-on."

"Was there no will of any kind made?" asked Mrs. Harcourt.

"Yes; one old one was found, dated long years ago, by which all the property was left to William Beauchamp, the younger brother; but he died first, as you perhaps remember."

"The young ladies looked around the apartments with a contemptuous glance."

"I hope the Grange is large and well built," said Miss Mabel; "I am quite tired of small rooms."

"Have no fear, my dear, the Grange might be a castle; it is one of the finest old mansions in England."

"I do hope," said Jane the younger, "that we shall be allowed to have a lady's maid; the inconvenience we have suffered no one knows."

"You will have everything becoming to your state and fortune," said Mrs. Harcourt proudly. "And now I think we had better see about our shopping at once."

"I hope, papa," said Mabel, "that when you pay the bill here you will let the landlady know of our change in fortune. I know for a fact that she said she did not believe we were real gentle-people; let her know to the contrary."

"I shall not forget," was the reply. "She has looked down upon us."

continued Miss Mabel, "because she thought we were poor. She will be ready to kiss the ground underneath our feet when she knows we are rich."

"My dear Mabel, you express yourself too ungraciously—remember what I have said, 'repose of manner above everything else.'"

It would have been a rich treat for a cynic or satirist to have accompanied the Misses Harcourt as they went shopping that day. Their grandeur of manner, the haughty expression of face, the sneering comments, the half-expressed opinion that nothing was good enough for them—the way in which they ordered about the assistants was something wonderful. They had the great pleasure, besides, of meeting in the most fashionable shop, with their friend and rival, Agatha Moore, who was the only daughter and heiress of a wealthy corn-factor.

The way in which they talked about "county families" and persons in trade was most edifying. They spoke of their change of fortune as something they had always expected, and quite overwhelmed the corn-factor's heiress by their patronage and grandeur. Before this they had been maneuvering in every possible fashion for an invitation to visit Miss Moore at her father's house in London, and the good-natured heiress had almost obtained permission; but now, in what she imagined to be the highest and most fashionable manner, Miss Harcourt lamented that, in leaving Brighton, she must bid a long adieu to her friend. The heiress, all unsuspecting, replied that, on the contrary, she should hope to visit them, and to receive visits from them. Miss Harcourt repaid herself for all her envy, and jealousy, all the many torments she had suffered through her friends superior position, when she laughed and said:

"I am really sorry, but that can never be. We shall be compelled to take up a high position among the country people, and then, of course, you understand. Although we regret it we cannot associate with people in trade."

And with that parting shot, Miss Harcourt left the girl who had been really kind to her, and whose superior wealth had been her only fault.

### CHAPTER II.

A few words of introduction to the amiable family whose fortunes we ask our readers to follow would not, perhaps, be out of place. Richard Harcourt was the cousin of John Beauchamp, the wealthy squire of Weston Grange. The Beauchamps were an old family, perhaps one of the oldest in England; they had no title, for the simple reason that, although they had been frequently offered one, they invariably refused it.

"No title can ennoble us," the proud old squire would say; "any man in these days may be a lord; no one could be Squire Beauchamp, of Weston Grange. Not that I despise the title my country chooses for the reward of great men, but they could not ennoble me."

One after another the squires of Weston had succeeded each other, until John Beauchamp came into possession. He had one brother, younger than himself, William, who lived with him.

John Beauchamp married early in

life a beautiful and talented lady, the youngest daughter of Lord Colville. He loved her with a strength and depth rarely known, and when his hopes were highest, when he was expecting an heir to his estates, he lost her. Mother and child died together. He was inconsolable for many years; he mourned as one who could not be comforted. During that time he made a will in his younger brother's favor, leaving all that he possessed to his brother and his children after him.

"For William," he used to say, "you must marry, or the old name will die out. Dearly as I love it, I cannot marry to save it, because my heart is buried in my wife's grave; but you must marry. Never mind money, you will have more than enough of that; marry into a good old family, there is nothing like it."

But William did not obey his brother in all things; he fell in love, but it was to please himself; nor was it with the member of a good old family either, but with the penniless daughter of a poor school-master, who had but a beautiful face and a tender heart for her fortune.

"You cannot do it, sir," said the older brother, when the other one mentioned his love. "Ours is an old family, an ancient family, second to none, you cannot bring a school-master's daughter into it. Remember, I forbid all thought of such a mesalliance."

And William seemed to yield to his brother; but in a few months afterward the whole neighborhood was astonished by hearing that the beautiful Rose Hampton had run away from home. It might have been thought suspicious that at the same time William Beauchamp went for a continental tour. If the old squire had any suspicions he never gave utterance to them. William returned, and though he made long absences from the Grange, it was still his home.

One absence was longer than others, and when he returned he wore a grave and sad air, but the squire never asked the reason why. He was at home six months, then told his brother he had business in Paris. He did there quite suddenly, and his body was brought to England for burial. Some few months after his funeral a French nurse appeared with a little child, at Weston Grange; she asked for an interview with the squire and told him it was by his late brother's directions she acted.

"But my late brother, as you call him, was never married!" thundered the squire.

"I do not know," said the nurse. "I knew no wife of his. I only knew his child; he placed it years ago under my care. I understood there was no mother living. He told me after his death to bring it to you with these papers."

She gave him a packet of papers, but the squire in his anger threw them away. Whether he ever read them or not is a secret only known to God and himself. The packet was picked up the next morning by a servant, and thrown into an old lumber-room, while the squire vented his anger in loud words.

His brother was dead, and of the dead nothing but good must be said; but poor William was the first Beauchamp who had been a profligate, a devotee of women. This unfortunate child was the first of its kind ever brought to Weston.

He persisted in saying that his brother had never been married; but as it seemed clear enough it was his child, it should receive a decent education—more than that he would not say. So the child, a lively girl of seven, was sent to boarding-school, and John Beauchamp seemed to forget its existence. It remained there for ten years, and perhaps would have remained for ten years longer, but that the mistress of the school died, and when the other pupils were sent home, the child, now grown into a beautiful girl, was sent to Weston Grange. All the squire's anger was renewed at the sight of her.

### [TO BE CONTINUED.]

His second trial. Widow McDonellan—How are you, Mister O'Hafferty?

Widower O'Hafferty—I am like the prisoners in the Toms. I am going to move for a new trial. Will you be so good?—Texas Slittings.

Bad Boy—I'm in luck. When I do anything I tell pop mamma said I might, and I tell mamma pop said I might. Good Boy—Don't they find out? Bad Boy—Nope. They don't speak.—Good News.

Invalid Chairs. Josiah, in front of a second-hand store—Mandy, how do you reckon they kin ever sell sich broke-up chairs as them? Mandy—Law, Josiah, I suppose them's the invalid chairs we've heard about, and they hain't no trouble gittin rid of 'em to folks that's able to take care of them.

The First to Fall. Pagnier, the first French soldier killed in the war of 1870, has now a handsome monument erected to his memory in the cemetery of Melsbronn, near Strasbourg, on the initiative of the patriotic association called the "Souvenir Français."

Chance to Rise. Butcher—I need a boy about your size and will give three dollars a week.

Applicant—Will I have a chance to rise?

"Yes. I want you to be here at 4 o'clock in the morning.—Life.

He Was Named. His Lordship—Don't you Americans ever have any titles—doesn't any one ever call you anything?

Cholly, an Anglomaniac—Oh, yes, indeed. Why, a fellow called me a puppy the other day.—Truth.

## NORTH DAKOTA'S JOY.

### OUR YOUNG SISTER MAKES A GREAT DISPLAY.

Her Public School System Self-Supporting—The Manifest Industries of the State the Admiration of Visitors to the World's Fair.

USTLING NORTH Dakota has located its World's Fair State building, the second on the left on entering the grounds at Fifty-seventh Street. The building is a well-kept, not so large or pretentious as some other States have erected, but it is conveniently arranged and well situated on the eastern shore of the lake, immediately opposite the Esplanade village. The appropriation made by the State for the Columbian Exposition was cut down to the minimum by the Legislature, and consequently the efforts of the State Board of Managers have been concentrated toward a comprehensive display within this building rather than to an elaborate display in each of the departments in which the State is entitled to enter its many and varied products. Even with this North Dakota is represented by thirteen separate and distinct exhibits.

The main exhibit room of the State building is given up almost exclusively to an elaborate and artistic display of the State's principal product—wheat. "North Dakota, with her 75,000 square miles of the richest soil on earth, 200,000 inhabitants and a limited State appropriation, is down here seeking a small portion of the wonderful benefits surely to be derived from the great Exposition," said Alfred Dickey, Ex-Lieutenant Governor of the State and Executive Manager of the State Board. "We are progressing at this building, and we are quite as well as might be expected, when the intricacies, details and finish of our decorations are considered. Besides showing life size character pictures of each branch of the animal industry of our State, built upon the walls of this room entire herds of cattle, horses, sheep and swine, drawn by the usual number of horses. This also will be made from grain and grasses, just as the others, while in another position will be presented the coat-of-arms of North Dakota. This will be a very intricate piece of work, requiring close attention and considerable care, but we hope to bring it out satisfactorily at least."

"Our intention is to impress the visitor with the idea, first that we are an agricultural State, and that wheat—our famous No. 1 hard, at that—is our principal product. In 1891 North Dakota produced more than 60,000,000 bushels of this cereal, yet we also raise all classes of small grains and our State is rapidly becoming a factor in the various branches of the animal industry. We present here different animals in still life. The head of that ponderous bull is an exact reproduction of the study of a shorthorn animal carrying the bloodlines of the Prince of Wolverton and Countess Julia, a cross in shorthorn breeding that is giving very satisfactory results to our cattle breeders, while the face of the shorthorn cow on the other wall is from a painting of a Baron of Fairview and Clara Duchess cross, also

stock and inexhaustible nutritious grasses will bring forth a fine Horticultural Hall are all fruits and vegetables in season, and some of the latter will cause comment. Vegetables grow to smooth proportions in North Dakota, the soil being so rich and easy to cultivate. In forestry North Dakota, although designated as a prairie State, exhibits a considerable number of the thirty-five distinct species of native woods. The display in this class is said to be comprehensive to give a good idea of the resources in this particular, even though the collection may not show some individual specimens so enormous as other States. In front of the State building is placed a petrified stump of such dimensions as at least to attract attention, and in petrifaction and pipestone the State shows some rare and peculiar specimens.

In the State building is shown a fine collection of the game, properly mounted by taxidermists, such as deer, moose, elk, buffalo and antelope, while

the scenes over the arches in the bow windows represent some of the feathered game of North Dakota. Those latter scenes are all worked out in the products of the soil and are somewhat lifelike in appearance, both in themselves and their surroundings.

The attractive feature of the State building is the famous Paris Exposition painting of Carl Guthrie. It is a canvas 84 by 12 feet and represents a scene on one of the bonanza wheat farms in the famous Red River valley of North Dakota. The sketches and data for this painting were gathered in the early '80s and the picture completed and exhibited by the artist at the Paris Exposition. There it attracted wide attention and was ultimately purchased by the United States government and placed in the Agricultural Department at Washington.

An Alluring Heli. Here's an old story. And you must believe it, for facts cannot be denied. Here is a little list: Lillian Barr, Eleanor Beebe, Harriet Avery, Carrie Holey, Rita Selby. These young ladies were all successive Tonys in "A Trip to Chinatown." They've all made runaway marriages. Now, what ailment has Tony for the marriage-able young men about town?

meeting with favor among our cattle-men. These you will observe, are constructed upon the walls entirely of products of the soil. And this style of decoration prevails to a considerable extent on this floor of the building.

In different positions in the room are other exhibits of our products. We show here a very comprehensive list of eighty different species of grasses grown in North Dakota, although we produce some thirty-five other classes of native animal food, coming under the head of sages. The artists and their assistants employed on this work are all North Dakotans, and a number of them are now preparing panels made exclusively of grain to be used in blending the colorings and shadings in this room.

The upper floor of the building is devoted entirely to reception, press and office and toilet rooms, and here is where is shown a very considerable amount of the exhibits, which, with other States, will come under the title of woman's work. All these rooms are decorated and supplied with their complete furnishings by the ladies of the State; yet in the woman's building proper the ladies of North Dakota exhibit an extensive line of art and needle work and very much of curio.

In the agricultural building the

State presents a display 33x80 feet in size. Here the decorations are somewhat after the style of those used in this building, but on very much different lines so far as the objects are concerned. Wheat is the first to receive attention. The central figure in this exhibit is twenty-three feet in height, and represents a goddess feeding the world with the principal production. This figure is mounted upon a pedestal surrounded by glass cylinders seven feet in length containing specimens of actual soil strata, taken from the far-famed Red River Valley, where the rich loam is really, in some sections, even much more than seven feet thick. The other features of this particular display give some idea of the general agricultural interests and resources.

The State makes another exhibit in the regular agricultural display, and this is wool. This is an industry which has had but a few years' attention, but the progress in its development has been so rapid and the results so generally satisfactory that we believe our efforts in this direction will attract the attention of the woolen manufacturers to the high grades North Dakota is now producing.

In the Manufactures and Liberal Arts Building North Dakota occupies the usual space granted to present an exhibit of its splendid educational facilities. It is not generally known that its public and educational institutions receive the rich inheritance of more than 3,000,000 acres of fertile lands from the general government, thus establishing an absolutely permanent public educational fund, which will be, in a very short time, of such proportions as to meet the entire educational expenses of the State without taxation for this purpose.

The dairy department North Dakota has exhibits of what well-bred

THE NORTH DAKOTA BUILDING.

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## A SIFTED SUMMARY.

Emperor William II, is now called "Tillous Billy."

The Latin bible was valued at \$150 in the fifteenth century.

A waterpipe in Washington was recently stopped up by a young eel about a foot in length.

A cable ferry will soon be placed in operation across the Columbia river at Chelan Falls, Wash.

In Amherst, Mass., the public electric lights are furnished free for the privilege of occupying the streets.

Laces of all kinds is now made by machinery in such perfection that only experts can distinguish it from hand work.

In most Florida hotels there are large baskets full of oranges on the office counter, to which all can freely help themselves.

A school teacher at Waterville, N.Y., has offered a prize for the best collection of clippings from the current newspapers.

Two men at Wolfenbuetel, Germany, each claimed the ownership of a fruit tree. They quarreled and a fight ensued, in which both were killed.

Near the equator and toward the poles the ocean is less salt than in other parts. This is no doubt owing to the abundant rains at the equator, and to the melting of the ice in the polar regions.

Something new in house furnishings is a watch to boil eggs by. It has a series of dials—"hard," "soft" and "medium." There is only one hand, and the minutes and half minutes are marked to ten.

Miss Lena Wells, a young woman who lives at Carrollton, Ga., is an expert with the rifle. She is said to shoot boxes from the heads of her companions at ten paces, and ashes from a cigar held in the mouth of a man at the same distance.

Mrs. Elizabeth Coates, aged 86 years, of New Rochelle, N. Y., was struck and instantly killed by a train lately. She had been in the habit of walking the tracks and had been repeatedly warned of the danger of so doing, but always laughingly replied that the train had not been built that could kill her.

The interest awakened by the discovery of superficial deposits of phosphates in Florida a few years ago has been quickened by the annual report of the state chemist, who claims that there are, in addition to these vast and rich deposits, inexhaustible supplies of public phosphates underlying certain portions of the state to a depth which will demand different methods of mining from those now in vogue.

WEDDED AND SINGLE.

A New Jersey Methodist conference has rejected a class of applicants for the ministry with the remark that they never met a class so defective in education as with such families.

All the courting is done by the women in the Ukraine, Russia. When a woman discovers a man she would like to marry, she visits him at his house, and tries to charm him. If he does not like her he leaves her, and lives elsewhere until she deserts his home.

When a settler in the Northwest territory wants to go back to Ontario to be married, the Canadian Pacific sells him a matrimonial ticket at the usual rate, and on presenting the return coupon and a marriage certificate he is entitled to free transport for his bride.

In France a woman may become a doctor, a lawyer, a member of the board of education, and may even be decorated with the cross of the Legion of Honor, but she may not witness a legal document. She occupies an important place in art, business and commerce, but she cannot possess her own earnings until she is married.

DR. KEAN

Pay. DR. KEAN

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# THE ANTIOCH NEWS

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

ESTABLISHED SEPTEMBER 1, 1887

TOTALLY DESTROYED BY FIRE, MARCH 30, 1891

OUT ON TIME APRIL 2, 1891.

J. J. BURKE, Pub.

— PUBLISHED WEEKLY —

From the Press of The Antioch News.

Where the P. O. address of a subscriber has been changed and no notice of the same received at this office we will in no manner be responsible for the safe delivery of their paper until they have enabled us to make the proper corrections on our books by furnishing their change of address.

Subscribers who for any reason fail to receive their paper regularly should at once communicate the fact to this office, giving in addition to their name their P. O. address in full.

## Notice to Our Advertisers.

All copy for changes in standing advertisements must reach this office not later than Tuesday evening, otherwise we cannot make the changes required. This applies to all advertisements except ads. in local column, and is in accordance with all our advertising contracts. Our patrons should govern themselves accordingly.

## NOTICE TO OUR ADVERTISERS.

As we wish to devote our entire time to news items, up to the hour of going to press on Wednesday, hereafter all changes required to be made on that day, in standing advertisements, in display type, will be charged for at the rate of 15 cents per double column inch, for the space occupied. Reading notices, 15 cents per single column inch. All other day changes are made free of cost. J. J. BURKE, Publisher, Antioch, March 1st, 1893.

MR. CLEVELAND has from the organization of the people's party taken no pains to conceal his opposition to the principles advocated by that party, but he has just given his approval to one of the principles that has occupied a prominent place in every national platform adopted by that party—the levying of an income tax.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND's rule against granting personal interviews to office seekers is not as unsatisfactory as many thought it would be. Indeed, not a few people expressed themselves as believing that it would be highly beneficial to the public service if a similar rule were adopted by the members of the cabinet. At first glance it appears unjust, but if it were generally adopted and rigidly adhered to it would not be; it would not prevent applicants filing their papers, but it would give the heads of departments a great deal of time to devote to public business that is now absolutely wasted in the vain and fruitless repetition of what is said. In the papers which the applicants have already placed on file.

## SOME ANIMALS PLAY TRICKS.

A Sense of the Humorous Manifested by Birds and Beasts.

Among the incidents of jokes played by animals upon one another cited by a writer on the animal sense of humor, in the London Spectator is that of a jackdaw, which, whenever it found its setter-dog's companions asleep, would set to work to pull at the fluff of the dog's ears between the toes—where the animal was more sensitive than in other hairy parts of its body—unpleasantly waking them up. At a certain house a tame magpie was kept in the stableyard with two kittens. The kestrel was in the habit of sitting on the sides of the water pits that stood outside of the stable doors. At one time the magpie approached a kestrel from behind, seized its leg tail in its beak, jerked it violently and pushed it over into the pit; but the kestrel afterwards caught the magpie and punished it well. A cat expressed its dislike of a peacock by jumping through its spread-out tail when he bird was displaying its beauty at exhibiting its own vanity, to the great discomfort of the fowl. The ritter's dog, which was accustomed to hunting rabbits, showed a displeasure when its master shot a bullfinch by going into the edge, finding a rabbit and bringing it to him. Another dog, which knew some ducks and that they were not wanted, but had no acquaintance with the wild ones, was much disgusted when its master shot a teal, believing he had made a mistake, and would have nothing to do with the game. He behaved in exactly the same way when he shot a black rabbit, nothing would persuade him that it was not a cat, and he would do no more work for the rest of the day. The writer tells also of dogs that fight it beneath their dignity to be rats, except when their masters engaged in the sport, and he speaks of the obvious dislike of dogs to be caught at.

An Old California case used to be the law of California that justices of the peace had jurisdiction in cases involving more than two hundred dollars. One day an old Californian, A. medd before a justice in the Coast range, a hundred dollars. He pointed to the next town and consulted a "book of the law." "S. 'We'll go down and throw him out of court on 'no jurisdiction,'" said S. The day for trial was set, and his attorney were on. Just to see how far he would get him enter judgment against him. He then called his attention to the fact of "no jurisdiction." "Ah, yes," said the court, "Mr. S., the court thought of that, and discovered that your client for four hundred dollars and issues two exceptions for the hundred dollars each," and he did it.

## Waukegan Department.

IDA M. FENKELL, Manager,  
817 GRAND AVENUE,  
WAUKEGAN, - ILLINOIS.

Miss Fennell is authorized to receive Subscriptions, orders for advertising, or Job Printing, also to collect and receipt for same, until otherwise notified. J. J. BURKE, Pub.

## COUNTY SEAT NEWS.

T. A. Jebb is ill.

City Treasurer Blowney has office room in A. Hunter's cigar store.

Last Tuesday Mrs. C. T. Heydecker entertained friends at tea.

Mr. Chas. F. Wiard and son Lew have gone to California on a pleasure trip.

Higley now occupies the store vacated by Perrin. This is the property of Mr. Higley.

A. Proudlove, Supt. of Agents of the Mutual Building & Loan Association, has come to Waukegan to reside.

W. H. Stripe & Son, of this city, have the contract for the inside decoration of a \$40,000 house in Racine.

The City Council have ordered the saloons closed at ten o'clock week day nights and eleven o'clock Saturday nights.

Our streets were very dusty the latter part of the week and there was considerable inquiry for the street sprinkler.

D. L. Jones will build a store and office building west of Wrights drug store, where a tall wooden structure now stands.

E. Mead will build a 50 foot, ten story brick addition to the store property which he recently purchased of Jas. Nichols.

Theron Oaks and wife, of Wauconda, were in town last week Monday. They came to attend the burial of Mrs. Huson, mother of Mrs. Oaks.

The list of two-year-old trotters to trot at the Libertyville Fair has been published. There are twenty entries of some of the best stock in Waukegan and vicinity.

The large brick business block in Chicago, owned by A. S. Sherman, of this city, was recently damaged to the extent of \$10,000.

L. M. W. Kent and family are about to remove to Cudahy, near Milwaukee, where Mr. Kent has business. Their friends regret their departure but wish them success.

Mrs. G. Huson died in Chicago Friday of last week at the age of 71 years. She formerly resided in this city on State St. The remains were brought to this city for burial Monday.

Eva Spalding died in this city Friday at the home of Mrs. Frank Ferguson on the west side, of consumption. She was fifteen years of age. The funeral was held Sunday with burial at Spalding's Corners.

C. T. Heydecker is to be found in his old office a part of the time and a part of the time in the new office over Higley's. The reason he divides the time is because the new office is being fitted up. Edward McGurran will be found in the office which Mr. Heydecker will vacate.

Plans are being perfected for improvements at the Lanyon Zinc Works. Thirty brick residences will be erected to be occupied by the employees. The works run seven days a week. Facilities will be so greatly extended that the force of employees will be doubled.

The Washburn Moen Co. are preparing to do a larger business than ever. They will build smelting works and other buildings, expending several thousand dollars. Then the number of men employed will be increased. They now pay their employees \$12,000 per week, which is a great advantage to Waukegan.

Friday night occurred the death of Walter Rose, of consumption. He was twenty-seven years of age. He spent about five years in this city but at the time of his death resided in Warren. He was well liked in this city and wherever known. The remains were interred Friday at Half Day.

Lorenzo Hinkston Jr. took a 9 pound pickerel out of Third Lake last week.

## SALEM, WIS.

News is scarce.

The roads are good.

Subscribe for the News.

Summer boarders are numerous.

Michael Gallagher has a new horse.

Sam Bohanan got "wild and wooly" last week.

Jas. Ward has put a new coat of paint on his house.

Boat riding seems to be a favorite pastime now-a-days.

Miss Nellie Minnis is visiting friends in Peasfield, Ill.

The temperance lecture in Salem was not very well attended.

Miss Grace Minnis spent Saturday and Sunday at her home.

Henry Hogan, of Waukegan, Wis., came to this vicinity last week.

Camp Lake has a new station agent. All are sorry to lose Lev. Rinear.

Miss May Riggs, a former resident of Salem, visited friends here the first of the week.

(Received too late for last week.)

Oats are growing splendidly.

Ice men are shipping large quantities of ice.

Jas. Axtell has finished work on Mr. Silvernail's new house.

Jos. Gregory delivers milk at Lamb's Hotel every morning.

The milk factory at Trevor will soon buy milk from the farmers.

Some of our young people intend going to the party at New Munster the 28th.

Good blacksmithing done by Henry Schiex at bottom prices. Give him a trial.

The man who was going to buy the surplus horses in this vicinity did not make his appearance as per agreement.

Several of our young people attended the dance at Trevor Friday night. Music was furnished by the Burlington Orchestra.

Chas. Curtiss takes subscriptions for the Youth's Companion. Send him \$1.75 and receive that excellent paper for one year. The World's Fair number is worth 50c alone. Address Trevor, Wis.

## A Night of Excitement.

A Derailed Freight at Gray's Lake, Causes the Death of one Person, and the Serious Injury of Several others.

Tuesday night the little hamlet of Gray's Lake on the W. C. Line, was the scene of a distressing accident which occurred just South of the depot, particulars of which as learned by the representative of the News, on the grounds at the time, are as follows: The North bound limited freight while on a down-grade, by some means became detached near the middle of the train allowing the first section to outdistance the rear part of the train. Intending to side-track to give right-of-way to the limited Express due at Gray's Lake about 6:30 P. M., the engineers slackened speed when the detached cars, heavily loaded with oil tanks, came thundering down grade crashing into the forward box cars smashing one car literally into kindling-wood, derailing three tank cars and so injuring the tanks that the gasoline poured in streams from them and flowed off upon the water of the lough at either side of the track. In the demolished box car were two travelers, one from Kentucky and one from Indiana, who were beating their way over the line in quest of work, one of whom, the Kentuckian, was severely cut around the head and face and internally, perhaps fatally injured, the other escaped with a few bruises and will be all right in a few days. The unfortunate men were brought to the Gray's Lake Hotel and made as comfortable as possible, under the treatment of Dr. Shaffer, ably assisted by the residents of the place, who, in response to the suggestion of Mr. Stone of this village, made a very generous cash contribution for the relief of the unfortunate men. Meanwhile the limited express due here at 6:48 P. M. came up to the wreck and was unable to pass. Several of its passengers, including Mr. Stone and the News men went up to Gray's Lake and were thus on the ground to witness one of the most appalling sights ever seen by them.

About ten o'clock the wrecking train manned by crews from Lake Villa and other places, together with several officials of the road, including Chief Dispatcher Strand, Superintendent Marsh, Chief

Dispatcher Bennett, Roadmaster Hancock, and Conductor Palmer of the ill fated freight went to the scene of the wreck. By some means the gasoline became ignited. Then followed a terrific explosion hurling the men from the cars while the entire sky seemed as a roaring sheet of fire, and spreading out upon the waters of the lough to the right and left of the track was a lurid sheet of flame. Amid the clanging of the bell and unearthly screech of the whistle the wrecking train moved out of the fiery furnace, dragging its crew, many of whom were seriously burned about the hands and face, while others had their clothing burned off their backs and limbs; but none too soon did the wreck move out of the flame, as another and still another of the huge tanks discharged their contents in a fiery flood, lighting up the scene with appalling and terrible grandeur.

The only fatality known to exist was an unfortunate Swede who came with the Lake Villa gang, he being found dead near one of the tanks, but apparently not badly burned, so that it is more than probable he met his death by being suffocated in the deadly gas arising from the flame.

Among those most seriously burned were Chief Dispatcher Strand, Superintendent Marsh, Chief Dispatcher Bennett and Conductor Palmer, although Roadmaster Hancock and a number of other persons were more or less injured. The sufferers were taken to Gray's Lake and made comfortable as possible. Dr. Shaffer and the citizens of the place doing all in their power to assist them and relieve pain. The track was quite badly damaged but by 5 A. M. was in shape for travel when the belated trains moved out.

## PAY UP NOTICE.

All persons knowing themselves indebted to the firm of Brogan & Gray on account are requested to call and settle the same at their earliest convenience. Owing to the change in firm it is necessary that all our accounts be closed up at once. Very Resp. BROGAN & GRAY.

## School Report.

Report of Antioch school for month ending May 22.

### UPPER ROOM.

Those present each day: Virgie Burke, Olive Jones, Maude Turner, Lillie Turner, Eugene Runyard, Burnett Warner, Walter Taylor, Blanche Haynes.

### Tardy List.

Elle Harden, 140 minutes; Frank Harden, 75 minutes; Lee Burnett, 80 minutes; Burnett Warner, 66 minutes; Percy Chinn, 60 minutes.

Over 30 minutes: Eva Grice, Elsie Williams, Virgie Burke, Olive Jones Eugene Runyard, Emma Smart.

Over 15 minutes: Belle Drury, Lottie Jones, Fred Smith, John VanPatten, Lloyd Blette, John Hancock.

Under 15 minutes: Annie Ames, Claude Brogan, Mary Peterson, Blanche Haynes.

### LOWER ROOM.

Those present each day: Fannie Denick, Lizzie Ames, Lillie Watson, Susie Morley, Iva O'Neil, Mary Blair, Elsie Didama, Ada Rutrick, Lena Peterson, Mabel Turner, Nellie Gray, Oliver Culbion, Harvey Watson, Earl Grice, George Olcott, Lena Drury, Lottie Barthel, Willie Barthel, Tina Larson.

### Tardy List.

Olga Manthay, 80 minutes, Huldah Manthay, 80 minutes, Lillie Hancock, 75 minutes, Willie VanPatten, 70 minutes.

30 minutes or over: Nellie Elmer, Laura Williams, Bonnie VanPatten.

20 minutes or over: Susie Morley, Flora Lightner, Lillie Watson, George Olcott.

Maude Wood, Teacher.

The Egyptian Monochord, Invented and Performed Upon by W. E. Bent.

The Egyptian Monochord as constructed and performed upon by Mr. W. E. Bent, is both a novelty and a remarkable instrument. Mr. Bent's execution on this one-stringed instrument is perfect, and his understanding of its mechanical resources complete. His technique is astonishing, and he has a thorough command of the instrument. He produces a tone of breadth depth, and purity, particularly in cantabile passages. His clearness of execution and of interweaving simultaneous melodies so that the ear can follow each one as though played on a different instrument is as rare as it is delightful.

Probably many persons would think that no music could be produced from one string, but Mr. Bent can most easily convince any one who may be fortunate enough to hear him play, that there is a good deal of music in one string.

Mr. Bent's Egyptian Monochord is almost always taken to sound like a violin, guitar, music box, violoncello, zither, mandolin, dulcimer and other stringed instruments, by those who happen to be in a room adjoining that in which Mr. Bent is playing.

With the marvellous results of digital achievements which it has been discovered, accompany continuous and arduous practice, and with that optimism, which, engendered by competition, makes light of all possible difficulties in every sphere of human activity, Mr. Bent has made it possible to make his playing on the Monochord a mere matter of men-

tal determination and physical endurance.

Any one possessing certain physical and mental qualifications, hands of the proper shape, fingers of the requisite length, a good digestion, good general health and a strong constitution, together with patience, perseverance and self confidence will, after a certain number of years acquire a degree of mechanical proficiency which many years ago would have been considered as approaching the marvelous.

Mr. Bent wishes it distinctly understood that his Egyptian Monochord should not be confounded with Chinese fiddles, one string strung over a cigar box, oyster can, or one string strung over a distorted shaped violin or fiddle, as are sometimes used by variety performers, who think they are producing music from one string in their musical acts (?) in the various theatres in which they perform.

Mr. Bent's Egyptian Monochord is constructed on scientific principles and accurate laws; the instrument is fully protected by Letters Patent, which gives Mr. Bent, the inventor and constructor, exclusive right to use one string, on any shaped instrument. His phrasing and quality of tone seem almost impossible on a one stringed instrument, his scales and trills are of an unparalleled evenness and his playing of fantasias, sonatas, Hungarian airs, ballads, marches, waltzes, and a class of music seemingly impossible to produce from one string, stamps him an artist in every sense of the word.

J. C. Gould, Mus. Bac.

## A SPEEDY TRAIN.

The Empire State Express Runs 146 miles in 141 Minutes.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 20.—The Empire State express covered the distance from Syracuse to East Buffalo, 146 miles in all, yesterday in 141 minutes. The veteran engineer, Charles Hogan, was in charge of the engine, No. 903, a sister of the famous 999. At one point on the road a speed of 100 miles an hour was attained.

## "A World's Fair" Scheme.

The monkey said to the chimpanzee in a monkey's original way, "If we should start a peanut stand, do you think we could make it pay?" "The boys would buy the nuts of you, as you sat your small beside, and every boy would divide with me as he passed where I was tied." "So you could sell and I could feast, and I think we could make it pay, for you could sit and handle the cash, and I could eat all day." W. E. BENT.

## A Literary Sensation.

"Uncle Tom's Cabin" has certainly "broke loose"! The copyright on this most famous of American novels, by Mrs. Stowe, has recently expired, which frees its publication from the monopoly of the high-priced publishers, and though in anticipation of this fact

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will be open every day except Sunday.

HERE TO STAY.

L. M. HAYNES,

CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER,

BUILDING LINE

Has decided to remain in Antioch during this season and attend to anything in the PROMPTLY AND IN A WORK-MAN-LIKE MANNER.

All I ask is an opportunity to figure on your work before you sign your Contract, and will guarantee satisfaction in every particular.

L. M. HAYNES, ANTIOCH, ILL.

THE NEWS OFFICE is prepared to do all kinds of Job Printing.

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STAR MEAT MARKET.

OUR STOCK OF MEATS IS COMPLETE IN ALL LINES. Families and Hotels supplied at Reasonable rates. Orders by mail delivered same day as received. Cash paid for hides.

SIBLEY BROTHERS, ANTIOCH, ILL.

they have within a few months greatly reduced its price, now that it is really "unchained" the consequences are something surprising. John B. Alden, Publisher, of New York, issues several editions, selling them only direct (not through agents or book sellers); one in good type, paper covers, for 5 cents, sent post-paid, or the same bound in cloth for 10 cents with postage 7 cents extra; also an excellent large-type edition, on fine paper, handsomely bound in cloth for the price of 25 cents, postage 10 cents. Surely a copy of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" will soon be found in every home where it is not already. Mr. Alden sends a 22-page pamphlet describing many of his publications free, or a catalogue of 124 pages of choice books, a valuable "literary gold mine" for book-lovers for 2 cents. Address JOHN B. ALDEN, Publisher, 37 Rose St., New York.

Harper's Magazine for June will be a superb number, profusely illustrated and rich in literary treasures from the pens of the best writers of the day. This number will contain the first installment of The Hand- some Humes, a novel by William Black, which will prove of absorbing interest throughout. The Empress of Austria, by one of the ladies of her court; New France under British Rule, a study of French- Canadian life, and "Vivisection and Human Surgery," by W. W. Keen, M. D., L. L. D., will be among the completed articles that will make the June number of Harper's a valuable literary treat.

## WORLD'S FAIR VISITORS.

An intending visitor to the coming World's Fair at Chicago need have no fear as to the possibility of securing satisfactory accommodations, at reasonable rates, at either the many hotels or residences listed in a neat pamphlet entitled, "Homes for Visitors to the World's Fair," compiled at great expense and published by a trustworthy Chicago firm. This book contains a list of about 9,000 private families who will accommodate visitors in Chicago during the time of the fair, viz: May 1st to October 30; gives their names and addresses, and number of rooms each will have to spare. The book also gives a list of the hotels and their locations; has twelve full-page, large-scale maps, each representing a section of the city, so that with this information before him the intending visitor himself can, at leisure, select the quarter of the city in which he would prefer to stop, corresponding in advance with one or more families in that locality with regard to rates and the accommodations desired.

The Wisconsin Central Lines will in due time publish low excursion rates to Chicago and return for this occasion, while its double daily passenger train service, including through sleeping and dining cars to Chicago, will as usual be at the head of the list in every particular.

To help you in fixing in advance upon your place of residence while attending the World's Fair, we have placed in the hands of our agent at your station copies of this work, which may be obtained at 50 cents per copy.

JAS. C. POND, G. P. & T. A.

AMES & SON, ARE BOUND TO LEAD. IF THERE IS ANY NEW DESIRABLE THING THEY SELL IT.

The L. R. ERSKINE Co.,

Waterproof Paints

Pure Leads, Oil, & Vermishes, HAVE STOOD THE TEST OF TIME.

Wear well. AN GUARANTEED. Look well. And are not dear.

AMES & SON, Sole Agents, ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

STEEL WEB PICKET FENCE

16 to 20 inches high, 24 and 36 inches apart. Best yard and fence made. Sold by the hardware trade. For circulars, DE KALB FENCE CO., DE KALB, ILL.

-FOR SALE BY-

A. P. Ames, Antioch, Ill.



FROM THE CAPITAL.

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT'S REPORTS.)

See Rayor from the Capital.

The office seekers for not confine

their efforts for employment and

influence to public officials, more

or the female relatives of the in-

ter are also beset by them in

person and by mail. To be the

of a democratic United States Sen-

however, to pursue a very deliber-

own story. The great job is that

after telling it, have recognized my

the fact that I would never, within a month

caught the first ones and followed up

have occupied me. Were it not that I

would not venture to guess how many

hundred and nine versions of it, and

rolling the round. I have collected one

of Boston and a dozen years ago is still

and recently. "A good story I told

and told them to others. Chances were

after hearing them from the lips

of the World's Fair, has been devoted

Speaking of the way some of his

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SALT WATER FOR SPRINKLING.

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PEOPLE'S COLUMN.

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## THE OUTDOORS GIRL.

The belle of the ballroom captivates  
The youths who cluster round.  
Fragile and fair and pale is she,  
Too dainty to touch the ground.  
She'll dance for hours without a rest  
In the ballroom's dizzy whirl.  
But she's far too fragile and fair for me  
Hurrah for the Outdoors Girl!

Her skin is browned and the blood shows  
Through  
In a healthy, glowing flush.  
She doesn't care for the pale delights  
Of the brilliant ballroom's crush.  
She loves the fields, the flowers, the woods,  
And the jocular songs of birds.  
To her the joy of living seems  
A pleasure too deep for words.

She fences, rides on horse or wheel,  
Plays tennis and walks and drives.  
She lives as much in a work as the belle  
Of the ball in a dozen lives.  
Her head doesn't ache in the afternoon,  
And her appetite never fails;  
She's bright and cheery and full of life,  
And a stranger to aches and ails.

She's plump and rosy and sweet and round,  
A picture of perfect health.  
She boasts a freedom from aches and pains  
That is better far than wealth.  
Her eyes are clear and her skin is fair,  
Though her crimps do get out of curl,  
And she is the hope of the world to-day.  
Hurrah for the Outdoors Girl!

—Brandon Banner.

## IN LATER YEARS.

## Ethel Harcourt's Story and the Reward It Brought.

Ethel Harcourt sat on a sunny south veranda, idly looking out on a typical southern California landscape in early spring. The Cuyamaca was still white with the lately fallen snow, and rugged El Cajon showed to advantage in the foreground. The lower slopes and the valleys were green, occasional patches of yellow showing where the violet, now past its prime, or the poppy, in all its richness, found a congenial home.

Miss Harcourt listened to the wild songs of the birds, and underneath the gay melody there ran a minor strain, like some half forgotten song which is recalled by an old association.

Her mind glanced swiftly over the last ten years in her California home. Her mother's illness and death, her father's loss, not only of wife, but of fortune. Their retirement to this lonely ranch among the hills. "Yes," she said to herself, "the gay, unreflecting girlhood in New England seemed like something in another age. Not a feeling, not a hope, not a desire in common with that young creature."

She thought with a smile, as one might think of another, that in those years she was fair to look upon. The clear, bright eyes, the softly rounded cheeks, the mass of rebellious hair which tangled and curled in spite of her pin. Why did those years, especially those months spent at the Atlantic View, come back with such vividness? Suddenly she was seized with an overpowering desire to write. Not the beauty of the landscape, nor the careless protection of the soil, not the present, but the past made her pen fly swiftly.

It impelled by a power from within and described the first rough little tale, ending, experienced that summer at New.

As rolled back on either side saw clearly as a woman what to understand as a child-like she wrote she found herself that Lindley one of the main things of the other. The tall, young fellow, free, rich, and by all. How, then, did it come that she should have shown such right in her society, flushing and when she appeared and her like her shadow? The girl was led to believe in the fact that when he told her that there was no girl to be with her, not one. No one true, so honest, so unafraid that a series of scrapes the led into, to be sure, and how they all to her and asked if he had no mother and no sister. I don't want you for my friend said, with a twinkle in his.

ing mornings on the beach, what she made merry and the loined the sands, those afternoon swinging in a hammock the shadows made a game of tellability; those soft evenings, white cottages looked like fairy palaces the band played dreamy music the park; they all floated through her memory.

Recourt wrote spontaneously. She felt the perception of mature years tangled web in which her girl were caught. She remembered when she crept into the room and the comradeship an alien not when it began she could not that her instinct warned her of the danger. Arthur Lindley came with his outburst and pleas. He seemed to be waiting, to be weighing and comparing words, holding her at a distance. There was nothing which had been told, no one word which separated them, only an atmosphere of distrust on one and maiden shyness and reserve on the other. At last there came a break from him; bitter, unkind, and mysterious allusions. Ethel had him explain himself, but it effected. She had treated him as he, who had been her best friend. No one could bear such things, he would not bear them any longer. There could be no explanation; he would not hear one word. He told her "good morning," and they would meet as strangers.

Ethel, girl who held her head very high she would not for a moment believe Lindley think that she misinterpreted his view of the up, and drift into intimate companionship with her nephew. Al Harcourt, big man whom Ethel had always loved, but who was now a gift from. She saw now how easily she entangled, how the appearance against her, and how she left her to her own misery. For it was only a few days. She could

bear her own bitterness and regret, but to see Arthur grow careless in dress, to hear him talk and laugh loudly, to be told of his frantic attentions to some of the leaders of the fast set, all these made her heart ache. And the season came to its end with a glitter of fireworks, and the crowds parted, each family to its own home. The Harcourts came to California the following winter and the little play was never finished.

All this, and more, went to make up the story. She touched it here and there with her artist fingers, and the pathetic little tale was written in words which went to the heart. At the end she stopped, pen in hand, and listened to the chatter of the gay-breasted blackbird which was perched on a pepper tree near.

This was life; not those feverish, far-off days, but this quiet growth and unfolding of her true nature. A widening of the sympathies, a deeper insight, a humbler estimate of her powers and a greater possibility of enjoyment.

It was morning in a hotel office in San Diego. The stout clerk was bending laboriously over the register, putting in a fancy heading at the top of a new page. The black porter and his aids were hurrying about, gathering up valises, wraps, kodaks and umbrellas, and trying to get off those unfortunate who were to leave on the early train. The few business men who boarded in the house came out from the breakfast room with a mild air of importance, as befits the well worn surroundings of the sick. One by one the invalids, in all stages of lung and throat trouble, made their way across the great sun veranda. Most of them were attended by a member of the family, but a solitary man occasionally stalked or sauntered on his way toward breakfast. Two men, who happened to be sitting near each other, laid down their papers at the same moment, and the elder remarked:

"It's a fine day."

"Yes, very nice weather," assented the other.

"Been here long?"

"Nearly two months."

"Don't get tired of it?"

"Yes, a little, sometimes."

"Board as good as this most of the time?"

"I think so."

"Suppose you're here for your health?"

"Yes, my lungs are weak. Excuse me, I see the mail is in," and the tall, bearded man walked slowly toward the desk.

"Here's your mail, Mr. Lindley," said the clerk, handing him several letters, a paper and a magazine. He retreated to a quiet corner in the office, glanced quickly through his letters, read the paper and took up the magazine. He became absorbed, he looked around for a moment to assure himself that he was not dreaming, and he read on again.

Was he losing his senses? Surely, he knew that seaside resort, those tiny cottages and what would come next? His own words, his foolish, pig-headed obstinacy! And how she, that proud little creature, understood it all. Could she ever forgive him? Was it too much to expect, too much to hope for? He laid it down with a long sigh and gave himself up to the memories of those sweet and better days. What a schemer that Al Harcourt was! He was ashamed to confess how easily he became a prey to the wily fellow—that is, he was ashamed a dozen years ago, but not now. Where could Ethel Harcourt be? Were they not in the state, the whole family? Would she forgive him if he found her? He would write to Fothergill and get the address of the author of "In Summer Days." What a waste of time in the years since they met!

"And to think that while I was writing it you were only twenty miles away," said Miss Harcourt, her quiet face lighted by a happy smile. "I was compelled to take a chapter from my own life just at that moment, and it would have been almost impossible either to have checked the impulse to write or to have altered my incidents in any way."

"Miss Harcourt—Ethel—I can never undo the past, those words, those unworthy suspicions, but if I may I will make amends for them in the future. May I try?"

Ethel Harcourt found it difficult to raise her eyes to meet the earnest gaze of her old friend. She felt the mounting color flush her usually pale cheeks, but as simply as a child she laid her hands in his. After a long conversation, more interesting to themselves than to anyone else, Ethel said:

"You will promise me never to let coldness or doubt part us again. Come to me when my words or my actions cannot be explained, tell me frankly, instead of bearing it in silence."

"My darling," said Lindley, "I give you my solemn promise that it shall be as you have said. And in the coming years there shall fall no shadow between us, for between two who are truly made one there is no room for shadows."—Mary Peabody Sawyer, in Boston Budget.

## A MEDICAL COLUMBUS.

The Discoverer of Alcohol and Antimony.

The year 1893 is not only the quadricentennial of the discovery of America, but also that of the birth of Paracelsus, the celebrated chemist and physician, although his methods were of such a character that in modern times we should call him a charlatan. It is said that Paracelsus was also one of the first discoverers of alcohol, which he called the "Elixir of Life," but demonstrated the fallacy of his theory by himself dying a sot. One of the most noted exploits of Paracelsus was in experimentation with various drugs, one of which acquired its name from the peculiar qualities which it exhibited. Having found a peculiar substance, he tested its medicinal virtues upon the monks of a neighboring monastery with the effect that each one of the persons who took the medicine promptly died. From this fact, he named the newly discovered drug "anti-monk," which in the Spanish language is "as it-monks," from which we have "as it-monks," "Good Light."

## WRITE WORSE THAN EVER.

Authors Progressing Backward Steadily in the Matter of Chirography.

It is true that "handwriting" is growing worse and worse all the world over. This is the statement of Mr. Jackson in his "Theory and Practice of Handwriting." Official reports seem to confirm Mr. Jackson's belief. On the other hand, as pointed out by the Boston News, persons of considerable experience in reading literary manuscripts and examination papers of the higher orders can hardly agree with him. As a rule, the manuscripts of novels and of examination papers are legible and even rather pleasing. The exceptions are scarcely 4 per cent. In examination papers; in novels an author foolishly sends in a mere rough draft, with erasures and additions tacked on by pins or waste ends of postage-stamp paper. But these examples of handwriting are the work, except as regards many novels, of rather highly-educated persons, and they throw no light on the hands of people far from literary. The letters of servant girls and of other people without aspirations to culture are often penned in excellent and characteristic hands, and, on the whole, we do not think that the age writes ill, as a general rule. Naturally people who have to write great quantities of "copy" for the press or for other purposes find their hands, if Roman and fine at first, gradually disappearing in scrawl due to fatigue. A number of popular and prolific authors are suffering from "writers' cramp," and their hands must have been degenerating in the progress of the malady.

To do the work with the minimum of fatigue is the author's object and certainly it seems as if the men and women with the most slovenly hands suffer least from writers' cramp. Mr. Jackson, however, thinks that writing is very bad, that its badness is due to bad teaching, promiscuously selected models (he prefers examples on the blackboard to headlines) and, above all, the error is in sloping as opposed to perpendicular or vertical writing. The natural man, he thinks, sits upright to his work and would write perpendicular, but for the prevalence of sloping copies. From these comes the habit of sprawling sideways at the desk and that habit is bad for the eyes, bad for the spine, bad for discipline in the school (as it facilitates tattling), and, finally, bad for the handwriting. The slope keeps on running down hill till it loses itself in an indecipherable scrawl.

## NOTHING RAN IN THAT TOWN.

Alexandria, Va., Where Everything Has Been Dead Since the War.

"I consider Alexandria, Va., the deadest town in the United States," remarked a Washington man to a New York Tribune writer the other day.

"No doubt there are worse places to live in, but considering its opportunities—it is only six miles from Washington—Alexandria really takes the palm for nonprogressiveness. Thirty years ago the population was 75,000, larger than it is now, and ten years ago there was a line of surface cars in the principal street. I suppose the population grew too large even to ride in a street car, however, for the cars are gone now and forgotten, except for a bit of track here and there."

"Last fall I went over to Alexandria from Washington one evening to make a call. It was dark and I couldn't see the numbers on the houses. After a fruitless search for some ten minutes along the silent street I noticed a middle-aged man calmly smoking a pipe on the front steps of a house a few doors away."

"I beg pardon," I said as politely as I could, "but will you kindly tell me which way the numbers run on this street?"

"He took his pipe out of his mouth, slowly knocked out the ashes and said: 'Just get 'er town?'"

"Well, yes," I replied, a little surprised.

"Evening boat?"

"Yes."

"What number yer looking for?"

"Forty-nine."

"It's the other side, four doors below."

"I thanked him and turned to go."

"Hold on a minute," he called: "what did you say about numbers running?"

"I asked which way they ran in this street," I said.

"Well, they don't run," he rejoined, fumbling around for a match: "they don't even walk. There hasn't nothing run in this town since the war!"

## Stealing as Affected by Color.

At the Baltimore African Methodist Episcopal conference recently one brother insisted that his accounts were correct and that there was not a deficit of fifty dollars, as alleged. "Oh, brother, sit down; sit down," said Bishop Gaines. "Nobody doubts your honesty. We don't believe you would take the money. Why, I myself would as soon think of stealing as think you'd steal, and if I were going to steal I wouldn't take less than one million dollars. I would steal like a white man and take a bank or a factory, or a railroad. Then I'd divvy up with some smart lawyer to get me out of the scrape. Colored folks ain't up to that yet. When they steal they take a pig or a chicken, or some eggs or an old horse."

## Not Safe to Jilt a Girl in Belgium.

Belgian judges have never admitted the principle of monetary compensation for breach of promise of marriage, but it has at last been established by a decision of the judges of the court of appeal, and there can be no doubt as to the meaning of their judgment. The test case was that of a young woman who, through her father, brought action against a young Dutchman residing in Brussels. The father obtained a verdict for five thousand and one hundred francs damages, plus eight thousand francs for what was called "moral prejudice." In their judgment the judges said that either of the two parties to an engagement might back out of it, although not at the last moment. In the case cited the wedding day had actually been fixed.

## A STRANGE STORY.

Three Mysterious Suicides at Mount Popocatepetl.

All the village residents of Mejaopoh, Mexico, which is situated at the base of Mount Popocatepetl, the volcano, were moved by a strange story in 1885," said a writer in the St. Louis Republic. "I was there at the time only for three days, and then only at night, because in the day I was out inspecting the surrounding territory. From what I could learn a number of the sight-seers on the mountain had returned to the village on a night in early June and related that they had seen three men leap down into one of the smaller craters on the mountain's side and bury themselves in the bed of molten lava that bubbled and smoked some distance down. Those who related the tale claimed to have afterward visited the crater and looked into it, but that no traces remained of any such tragedy, except a lone white handkerchief marked E. D., which was picked up near by. This they deposited with the village authorities. I was not filled with credulity in the matter, but I examined the men and listened to how first one of the strangers ran forward a distance of fifty feet while the other two watched, and when he had come to the edge boldly leaped over; then how the second ran and jumped after, and how the third threw something away and followed his two companions. Those who saw it were not Mexicans at all, but travelers from the United States and Europe. They as well as myself left shortly afterwards, with the inhabitants thoroughly convinced that E. D. was the devil, and that he had returned, claimed two of his victims and forced them to leap, alive and well, direct into sheol, without judgment. Last year, while looking over an old paper file in Portland, Ore., I came upon an article in one of the papers which recounted the mysterious disappearance of Edwin Davis, a citizen of Portland, who left for parts unknown in the latter part of April, 1885, and had not been heard from up to that time, which was two weeks after. A note below stated that a young man by the name of Scott had also disappeared from San Francisco a few days later. There was nothing more to it and my inquiry did not bring anything further to light than that Davis had never returned. I think of that incident every little while, and recall the Portland end of it, with a vague wonder as to whether the Edwin Davis, of Portland, was the same E. D. who threw away the handkerchief and plunged—the last one of three suicides—over the crater's edge at Mejaopoh. If it was not, it still remains a strange coincidence, anyhow."

## WHY THE LECTURER STOPPED.

The Snare of a Recumbent Student Ends a Dull Discussion.

There is a certain professor in Boston who lectures before a class of students on a subject extremely abstract and difficult to grasp, and a story is told in the Globe of a situation in which he suddenly found himself one day while lecturing on one of his most abstruse topics. The members of the class had evidently had an inkling of the nature of the lecture on the day in question, for at its beginning the professor faced but half a dozen students. He adjusted his glasses, smiled his pleasantest smile, and turning to his manuscript, was soon reveling in the intricate and bewildering theories of his favorite subject. Attention from the benches lasted but a short time. There was plenty of room to stretch, and stretch they did. In the course of half an hour every one of those six was either extended at full length or in a semi-recumbent position. If the professor had looked up he would have counted but two heads—the others were lost behind the high-backed benches. Everything was quiet enough to indicate closest interest on the part of the students, and the mind of the professor was far away from mundane environments. Suddenly from one of the benches there came a great, loud, prolonged snore—Morpheus had laid hold of him. The half-awake quintette suppressed their giggles the best they could. The professor dropped his glasses and eyed the two heads with a look of great surprise. He took in the situation immediately, grasped his manuscript and strode out of the room. "And he never went there any more." The course of lectures was completed.

## Deplorable Ignorance.

After relating the story of the English lady intending to visit the world's fair, who said that she would prefer to board in the suburbs of Chicago while doing so, and therefore wrote to a friend asking her to engage rooms in the Bangor, Mo., the Buffalo Commercial comments as follows: "Now this seems very funny; but we have heard of a Boston woman, who made no little of her education, ask if it was the Hudson river that ran from Buffalo to the falls. Nay, more, not a month ago a Buffalonian was asked by a New Yorker who derives his education from a very popular university not a thousand miles from Boston, whether the shortest way from New York to Buffalo was not by the Pennsylvania Central. And when he was mildly assured by his parents that such geographical ignorance was not to his credit, he blushing answered that he had not traveled much in this country, and really did not know anything about the west."

## Literary Plunderers.

Perhaps every club in New York is plundered of its newspapers, magazines, and even books by its own members. The offense is usually inadvertent, though sometimes intentional. A highly distinguished public man was seen riding down town one day with a newspaper in his hand bearing the conspicuous stamp of the New York club. A man of wealth was expelled from a fashionable club for persistently carrying off a notoriously dull evening paper. Several clubs usually have posted announcements that one periodical or another is missing. The cutting of newspaper files is a common offense in many clubs.

J. C. James, Jr.

DEALER IN

FURNITURE and UNDERTAKING.

ANTIOCH, ILL. MAY 11.

Dear Sir:

I furnished a 42 room hotel last week for Albert Herman for \$650. Would be pleased to figure on your bill. I have a very large line of everything in the furniture line always in stock. Please call and see me

Yours Truly,

J. C. James Jr.

P. S.

Just got in a fine line of baby carriages, also call and see my woven wire springs for \$1.50 and chamber suits for \$12.00.

James.

## NEW CARPETS

Have Arrived.

CALL IN AND SEE THEM.

We have a good assortment of

House-furnishing Goods

of all kinds.

BEAUTIFUL PORTIERES,

Fancy Scrimms,

Lace Curtains,

Window Shades,

In large Variety.

Prices reduced on Wall Papers.

Just think of it! We are selling

Beautiful Dinner Sets for \$7.95.

C. O. Foltz & Co.

ANTIOCH, ILL.

GRAIN! BUGGIES AND MACHINERY. FEED!

OATS, CORN AND GRASS SEED BOTT AND SOLD

at market prices.

A Full Line of Feed, consisting Bran, Middlings, Oil Meal, Gluten, ground On and Oats.

Buggies, \$55. and upward. Road Cts. \$15. and upward.

Several different kinds

Lever and Disc Harrows. Badger Brand Seeders. McCormick Binders and Mows

Samples on hand, call and get prices by buying elsewhere.

A. C. Watson, Antioch, Ills.

CHANGE WINTER

TO SUMMER.

Light Clothing,  
Light Underwear,  
Light Shoes,  
Light Dresses,  
Light Hats,  
Light Slippers

VERY FINE GOODS

and will add mutually to your happiness

BUT THE LIGHT

Quick Meal Gasline Stove

WILL MAKE HAPPINESS COMPLETE.

As they light quick, Make light fuel bills, Cook Quick and give COMPLETE SATISFACTION.

We are still selling

Williams Bros., Best Flour \$4.60 per Barrel

Makes Light Bread, and the price is very low.

WILLIAMS BROS.

ANTIOCH, ILL.



# THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

INDEPENDENT IN ALL THINGS, NEUTRAL IN NOTHING AND FOR THE RIGHT AS WE UNDERSTAND THE RIGHT TO BE.

Vol VI. No 39.

J. J. BURKE  
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Antioch, Illinois, Thursday Morning, May 25, 1893.

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR,  
STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

## Antioch Time Table, Wisconsin Central Line.

Going North.	Arr. at Antioch.	Going South.	Arr. at Chicago.
No. 1, 10:15 P.M.	12:15 A.M.	No. 2, 4:55 A.M.	7:15 A.M.
No. 3, 8:00 A.M.	10:22 A.M.	No. 4, 5:41 P.M.	7:45 P.M.
No. 5, 4:00 P.M.	6:37 P.M.	No. 6, 6:53 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
No. 7, 2:30 P.M.	4:23 P.M.	No. 8, 8:10 A.M.	10:05 A.M.
No. 9, 8:00 P.M.	10:15 P.M.	No. 10, 10:20 A.M.	12:30 P.M.
No. 11, 4:30 A.M.	10:17 A.M.	No. 12, 6:11 P.M.	8:50 P.M.
No. 13, 8:30 A.M.	10:17 A.M.	No. 14, 6:53 A.M.	8:55 A.M.

Entered at the Antioch Post-office for transmission through the mails as second-class mail matter.

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR IN ADVANCE. \$1.25 IF NOT PAID IN 60 DAYS.

J. J. BURKE, PUBLISHER. A. F. BURKE, LOCAL EDITOR.

## Antioch Home News.

Small grain is beginning to make a good showing.

Uncle Rob Potter has returned from his visit in Indiana.

Dr. Karr was in Waukegan the fore part of the week.

F. M. Simmons visited the great World's Fair a few days this week.

The various lake resorts entertained quite a number from the city Sunday.

You cannot afford to miss the dance at the Wilton Opera House to-morrow evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Taylor are the proud possessors of a boy baby born Friday last. All are doing nicely.

Work on the telephone between the Simons House and the Sylvan House, Channel Lake, is about completed.

The pastor of the Christian Church will preach a Memorial sermon Sunday morning, May 28, at 11:00 A. M. All are invited to attend.

The duty of carrying the mail from the city out having once more been assigned to the conductor of the milk train we can now get our evening papers.

A number of those who have already visited the World's Fair say by all means bring your lunch along. This must mean either that you can't get anything to eat on the grounds or the price of a meal is so high there that a poor man cannot afford to buy one.

F. L. Boutwell of Lake Villa was a caller at our office Monday. Mr. Boutwell has charge of the Lake Villa Stage Line, which has greatly improved under his supervision and is now perhaps the most largely patronized of any line in this section.

Our people were startled to learn of the sudden death of W. E. Thayer, of Millburn, which occurred Sunday last from heart disease. Mr. Thayer was in this village Saturday engaged in tearing down the old house on the property he recently purchased of Frank Williams, and was then in apparently the best of health. The funeral was Tuesday.

The Security Savings Bank, of Waukegan, has a capital of \$50,000.00, transacts a general banking business; receives deposits of \$1.00 or more; pays 4 per cent on deposits. Money payable on demand. Customers' valuable papers kept in our vault free of charge. Watchman on guard all night. Choice 6 per cent farm loans for sale; principal and interest guaranteed. Chas. Whitney, Pres., W. C. Upton, Vice Pres., John Mulhall Cashier.

Mrs. May Taylor announces that she will have a clearing sale of trimmed hats at greatly reduced prices Friday and Saturday of this week. Her stock comprises all the latest lines of millinery and the goods to be offered on the above days are not shop worn or in any way undesirable. You can secure bargains in hats at little more than the cost of the material in them, by calling at her millinery store in this village on Friday and Saturday next.

Ripans Tabules cure headache. Dance to-morrow evening.

A copious shower Monday morning.

The highway commissioners met here Monday.

Arthur Coon, of Chicago, is visiting with friends in this vicinity.

Our streets are thronged with vehicles most of the time now.

The Wisconsin Central is putting on a considerable amount of new rolling stock this season.

Our clubbing rates allow us to offer you the ANTIOCH NEWS and Chicago weekly *Inter Ocean* or *Journal* one year for \$1.80.

It would be well for some of our citizens to remember that the ordinance placing a license of \$5.00 per year on dice applies to all public places in the village.

At the meeting of the Board of Trustees Monday evening applications were received from Terrence Brogan and Morley & Van Patten for saloon licenses, which were granted. The license being at the rate of \$25 per year for each saloon.

Wm. Van de Sand will have an auction sale of well bred horses at Grice's hotel barn in this village Saturday of this week commencing at 1 o'clock P. M. sharp. He has a number of fine horses which all who are interested in horse flesh should not fail to see.

I have for sale a loan of \$8,000, due in 5 years at 5 per cent per annum, secured by first mortgage on farm worth \$6,000 to \$7,000. I also have for sale good notes of \$100 to \$1,700, drawing 6 per cent. Write me if you want a good loan. URBAN J. LEWIS, Cashier, Kenosha, Wis.

To-morrow (Friday) evening will occur proprietor Wilton's grand May party. The Waukegan Orchestra has been secured for the occasion and this will undoubtedly be the most enjoyable dance of the season. Do not fail to attend it, and be sure to bring along your girl. Tickets including dance, supper and care of baggage only \$1.50. Everybody invited.

Lovers of good horses and those interested in breeding them should not fail to see the three fine stallions owned by G. A. Voltz, which may be seen at his stable on the old Voltz farm one mile east of Liberty Corners. The list comprises, Gus Voltz, with a three-year-old record of 2:20, sired by Phyllas, record 2:12; Lucky V., No. 8015, sired by Swigert, dam by Nutwood Chief; and Able, sired by California, dam by George M. Patchen.

The Chicago Evening Journal's Saturday issue is a paper of rare excellence in many respects. One of its most entertaining features is a series of short copyrighted stories now in course of preparation. They are by the best known authors of America, and Great Britain, such writers as Geo. R. Sims, Mrs. Amelia E. Barr, John Habberton, Justin McCarthy and Henry Herman contributing. There is not a poor story in the series. The Evening Journal is a model newspaper for the family.

Be on hand for the ball at the Opera House the 20th.

Finest photos at Kurtz' Studio \$2.00 per dozen.

Geo. Paddock has put in a fine cement walk in front of his residence.

Carpenters and masons have been figuring on the plans for the new bank the past week.

The interior of the village hall will be plastered and fitted up in good shape soon.

We need all the money due us on account. Will those in arrears kindly pay the printer his \$8?

FOR SALE, a number of choice new milch cows and springers. Address Wm. Rinear, Antioch, Ill.

A. Chinn expects a carload of Dakota new milch cows this week. He will also receive another carload next week.

L. L. Rinear has commenced work in the depot at this place. Lay many friends are pleased to see him back once more.

Call at Kurtz's studio and see those fine family groups. Also viewing in the best artistic manner promptly attended to.

The Board of Trustees have wisely decided that in all public work where the hauling of dirt or gravel is to be paid for by the load nothing less than a cubic yard will be accepted as a load.

On Thursday last the body of John Hawley, who was drowned in Loon Lake April 30th, was recovered and shipped to Chicago for burial. The body was in a fair state of preservation, considering the length of time it had been in the water.

A. Chinn will sell at Public Auction at his residence 1 mile South of Antioch village at 11 o'clock A. M. on Thursday, June 1st, a carload of new milch cows and forward springers from Dakota. Terms 6 months at 6 per cent. Free lunch.

N. Peterson has bought out the good will, stock and fixtures of Andrew Peterson in the wagon making business and now runs the shop in connection with his blacksmithing. Having secured the services of a competent wagon maker he desires the people of this locality to call on him when in need of anything in his line. The wagon shop is now located over his blacksmith shop and he is in shape to do all work promptly and at reasonable rates.

Next Sunday being the Sunday immediately preceding the annual Decoration Day, a special memorial service will be held at the Methodist Church in the morning. All members of the G. A. R. and their friends cordially invited. The evening service will be in charge of the Epworth League in celebration of the fourth anniversary of the organization of that society. They cordially invite the presence of all young people and all older people whose hearts are young.

Work will in all probability commence in a few days on the new bank building here. We have had the pleasure of examining the plans of the building and must say that it will be when finished complete in all details. The management will be all that could be desired.

Messrs. Head and Meinhardt are too well known throughout banking circles in this, and we might say the old countries, to need any introduction at our hands. Success has crowned their every effort in the world of finance, and they number their friends by the hundreds, for as such can they class all who have had any business dealings with them who ever. Our people are indeed to be congratulated in having such men in their midst.

Send us the neighborhood news. L. P. Barnes and wife, of Salem, Wis. visited in our village Wednesday.

## LAKE VILLA.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Kerr were in town Monday.

Mrs. Andrew Sherwood was in town Sunday.

Rev. Groves, of Volo, occupied the pulpit Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Kerr were in Waukegan Sunday.

Wm. Kingsley and Herbert Murre were in Chicago Friday.

Mrs. Charles Douglas, of Chicago, was in Lake Villa Thursday.

A branch from the Waukegan pipe line runs into the hotel.

Mr. Faust, of Chicago, visited Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Boutwell Sunday.

Mrs. S. J. Evans and son, of Chicago, are visiting Mrs. S. R. Evans.

Mr. and Mrs. George Webb spent Friday and Saturday in the city.

Miss Mabel Hamlin spent Sunday with her cousin Miss Grace Litwiler, of Grays Lake.

Memorial service next Sunday. Sermon and music will both be appropriate to the subject.

Mrs. D. O. Douglas, of Waukegan, and Miss Bertha McCredie, of Millburn, were in town Monday.

William E. Thayer, father of Mrs. George Webb, of this place, died very suddenly at his home near Millburn, last Sunday.

Service Sunday, 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday School 12:00 M. Young People's Meeting, 8:45 P. M. Subject, "Keeping the Sabbath."—Exodus 20, 10. Leader, Mrs. H. L. Johnson.

Ten freight cars off the track near Gray's Lake delayed the trains several hours Tuesday night. Three tanks of oil exploded, killing a young Swede who had worked for Frank Hucker, and severely burning Chief Dispatcher Strand, Conductor Palmer, Superintendent Marsh, Chief Dispatcher Bennett and several others.

## ROYALIST 9438,

RECORD: 2.42.



### DESCRIPTION:

Color Dark Bay, stands 10 1/2 hands high, Weight 1300 pounds. He is expected to enter the list this season. The blood lines of Royalist can hardly be excelled. He inherits speed from every ancestor for generations back. His full brother, Royalty, is the sire of two in the list; his full sister, Harriet, is the dam of one, and his half brother, Alexander, is the sire of two. Royalist has had but one of his colts handled, viz: Tossie D, record 2.34 1/2 at four years old. Royalist trotted in 2.42 his first and only race, a record he is bound to considerably lower this season. For further information address as below.

## GOV. VIDELL,

Well known to all horsemen and farmers as one of Chester Chief's most promising sons, is still owned by me, and will make the season at my stables at \$10 the season, \$15 to insure.

Tabulated Pedigree mailed on application.

F. J. DEITMEYER, Owner, Waukegan, Ill.

1875. { EIGHTEEN YEARS OF } 1893.  
SOUND, SAFE AND SOLID BANKING.

## DAN HEAD & CO., BANKERS,

KENOSHA, WISCONSIN.

Country Merchants, Livestock Dealers, Farmers, in fact all who are obliged to handle any money in small or large amounts, would find it pleasant and to their advantage to open a Bank account.

PAY ALL YOUR BILLS WITH CHECKS DRAWN ON THIS BANK.

Keep no money at your homes.

Checks on this Bank pass at "Par" all over the United States; any store keeper will give you the cash for checks drawn on this Bank.

DEPOSITS FROM \$1.00 UP RECEIVED.

We also issue a "Bond Form Coupon Certificate," that draws 4 per cent per annum, payable every six months.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

If you have any money that you wish to loan on Mortgage Security we can place it for you. No charge. Good Mortgages on hand and for sale in sums to suit, that will pay you six per cent interest.

City 5 per cent and Government 4 per cent Bonds for sale.

Our "Nickel Savings Bank," IS NOW OPEN AND IN RUNNING ORDER.

(Write us for particulars.)

We Have ONE of the BEST Burglar Proof Vaults in the World.

Bring in your valuable papers and deposit them therein.

DAN HEAD, President. URBAN J. LEWIS, Cashier.

Wm. ENGEL, V. Pres. F. W. ENGEL, Asst. Cashier.

## WAUKEGAN

## Abstract Co.

UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF D. L. JONES.

This Company is the sole owner of The Entire set of Abstract Books Formerly Compiled and owned by W. H. Ellis.

They are complete to all real-estate in Lake County from Government to date, and are the only complete Abstract books of Lake Co., real-estate. We also have the set compiled by D. L. JONES, which gives us the advantage of two sets.

D. L. JONES, Manager. C. A. PARTRIDGE, President.

## A. P. AMES,

—DEALER IN—

## HARDWARE, TIN WARE,

BARB WIRE AND BUILDERS SUPPLIES,

Paints, Oils, Brushes, Calcimine, etc. New Process Gasoline stoves.

## FARM MACHINERY, PLOWS, BUGGIES, CARTS.

WIND MILLS, HARNESS, PUMPS ETC.

See Milk Cans Our Specialty See

ANTIOCH, ILL.

ANYTHING NOT IN STOCK PROMPTLY ORDERED.

No trouble to show goods, I am here to sell and all I ask is an opportunity to show my machinery and make prices. Call and see me.

## New Shoes hurt one's feet.

There is a temptation to make the old ones do, even when they have begun to let in damp, rather than to hobble painfully in new. To combine the advantages of both

## BEN STONE, Antioch, Illinois,

SELLS

SHOES THAT

DO NOT HURT.

Yet are elegant shaped, wear well and do not cost

dear.

Test this statement; a call will convince. Your old horror of new shoes will vanish. Our patrons neither hobble in new or slouch in superannuated shoes. They

Walk in a more Excellent way.

BEN STONE,  
ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.



# THE ANTIOCH NEWS

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

## NEWS SUMMARY.

### Weekly News Review of the World

The Northern Iowa Veterans' Association will hold its annual encampment in Mason City, Iowa, and at the same time, a farmer living near Spencer, Iowa, committed suicide by shooting himself while intoxicated.

There was a collision between two passenger trains at Valparaiso, Ind., in which three passengers were injured, one lady receiving a serious injury to her hip.

Emmet Brackenridge, son of Judge Brackenridge, accidentally shot and killed himself at Fort Wayne, Ind.

John Wilson of Mulberry, Ark., eloped with his niece, Mabel Summers. Her father followed them and shot and killed Wilson.

A thirteen-foot vein of coal has been discovered near Fairbury, Ill. The Star Coal Company has leased the land adjoining at \$50 an acre.

C. H. Genet was convicted in the United States Court at Sioux City, Iowa, of dealing in green goods, and sentenced to eighteen months in the penitentiary.

Ex-United States Senator C. H. Van Wyck of Nebraska was stricken with paralysis near Nebraska City.

The plant of the Lake Superior Democrat at Ishpeming, Mich., has been bought by Luther M. Packard of Menominee, Mich.

Miss Birdie Kindling, daughter of a clothier of Freeport, Ill., and George Fregate, a telegraph operator, eloped from Freeport and were married in Milwaukee, Wis.

The County Supervisors at La Crosse, Wis., offered \$30,000 for the location of one of the State Normal Schools. The city will add to the bonus.

Measles in a virulent form prevail at Scales Mound, Ill. The disease in many instances is attacking the brain. The schools of the town have been closed.

Howard Atkinson was awarded \$3,500 damages by a jury at Wabash, Ind., against the Wabash Railroad Company for neglecting to take a shipment of horses by a train which had orders to pick them up.

Heirs of Henry Boles and the Rev. H. M. Lanapert, both of whom were killed on the Lake Shore Road, have brought suit against the company at South Bend, Ind., for \$10,000.

The bequest of John H. Stuckey of Baltimore of \$10,000 to Beloit College, Wisconsin, is found to be unconditional and will be made part of the general endowment.

Anton Bookheimer, a farm hand, was killed by a vicious bull near Mascoutah, Ill.

Gov. Altgeld has issued a requisition on the Governor of Arkansas for Mike Quennan, wanted at Edwardsville, Ill., for aiding in a prize fight.

The court-martial of Lieut. Williams at Detroit, Mich., was again adjourned to allow him to secure counsel. It will convene Saturday.

The Michigan State Firemen's Association is in convention at Grand Haven.

John C. Barber, a pioneer of Plano, Ill., committed suicide by hanging.

Frank Telford of Chicago, aged 16, was killed in a freight wreck on the Illinois Central near Paxton, Ill.

The recount in the Tunnellill Mayoral contest in Galesburg, Ill., was begun in the County Court.

W. J. Johnston of Springfield, Ill., and Miss Louis C. Jelliff of Galesburg, Ill., were married in the latter city.

A. H. Hornsby, a real-estate man pleaded guilty in St. Paul, Minn., to indictments of forgery and malfeasance.

Mayor Hill of Lincoln, Ill., has removed the fence of the town, the Council having refused to take action on his appointments.

The City Council of Fort Dodge, Iowa, raised assessments 50 per cent. Their action has been met by strong protests. The Council now threaten to resign.

James Sandusky, a farmer living near Columbus, Ind., whose eccentricities won for him the title "Uncle Kim," committed suicide by taking strychnine.

J. W. Goodman was run over by an Ohio & Mississippi train near Buxton, Ill., and received injuries from which he died. His home was in Atlanta, Ga.

Teamsters on the Chicago and Southwestern Midland Railroad struck at Brazil, Ind., for their pay. Officials promise an early settlement of the trouble.

The grand jury at Dubuque, Iowa, has returned indictments for murder in the first degree against Pafford Haley and Kent, charged with killing Officers Frith and Talcott.

Wolves driven to the high lands by the overflow of the Illinois and Sangamon Rivers are killing many sheep near Virginia, Ill. The farmers are organizing a wolf-hunt party.

Hot Springs in the Black Hills of South Dakota is making an effort to secure the sanitarium for the use of the regular army, for the erection of which Congress appropriated \$300,000.

The Michigan Board of Agriculture accepted the resignation of Henry G. Reynolds, Secretary of the State Agricultural College, and elected I. H. Butterfield of Lapeer in his place.

Three negroes from Chicago snatched Martin Holzer at Minonka, Ill., and robbed him of \$30. They then tied his head up in a gunny sack. He recovered. The negroes are under arrest.

The Nationalists of Northeast Cork have resolved to leave the seat for that district vacant with the expectation that Michael Davitt will obtain from the court certificate of bankruptcy enabling him again to enter Parliament.

The Southern Baptist Convention concluded its session at Nashville, Tenn.

### HOUSTON'S LAST DEBAUCH.

Distinguished Army Officer Dies as the Result of Rheumatism Living.

New York, May 23.—Col. David G. Houston, an engineer in the United States army, died at St. Vincent's hospital of jaundice. He was 34 years of age and a native of New York.

Two weeks ago the colonel, accompanied by a woman known as Mrs. Minnie Porter, went to the Everett House and they were assigned to separate rooms. Mrs. Porter passed as his niece. The couple did much drinking, and the hotel people refused to furnish Mrs. Porter with liquor after learning the amount she was consuming.

Friday last some of Col. Houston's friends called at the hotel and found the army officer in such a condition that they at once sent him to St. Vincent's hospital. The fact of his removal to the hospital was kept a profound secret and all information concerning him was refused to all his friends.

In the meantime the woman kept up her debauch, procuring liquors outside the hotel. Sunday her condition became such that the house physician had her removed to Bellevue Hospital, where she was placed in the alcoholic ward.

Before leaving the hotel the unfortunate woman told the housekeeper that her home was in Tennessee, and that her husband, a son and a daughter were living there. At the hospital the woman's condition became worse and the house physician said the woman could not live.

The attending physician at St. Vincent's Hospital would neither deny nor assert that Col. Houston had been a victim of alcoholism.

### ATE HIS DAUGHTER'S FLESH.

Revolting Act of Cannibalism Reported from Canada.

MONTREAL, Quebec, May 20.—The following details have reached here of the story of cannibalism already reported briefly:

Last fall the members of an Indian tribe called the Nascopis started out for their winter hunt around the river Ste. Marguerite below Quebec. In the party was a man named Jack and his daughter aged 16. The hunt proved a failure. The party hastened to return as quickly as possible, and after enduring hardships and starvation its members finally reached a point in the wilderness sixty miles distant from their homes. Weak and famished, without a morsel to eat, they were in a desperate condition.

The father of the girl resolved to sacrifice her to preserve his own life, and one morning when his companions were nearly frozen with the cold he killed the daughter and appeased his hunger. Horror-stricken, his companions fled, refusing to take the miserable man with them, and at last accounts he had not yet made his appearance in the settlements, and the probability is that, if he has survived, he is keeping away on account of his crime.

### CLOSED NEXT SUNDAY.

Probability that the Gates of the Fair Will Not Be Opened.

CHICAGO, May 20.—It is unlikely that the World's Fair will be open next Sunday. If it is it will be without the consent of the National Commission, for that body has deferred action in the matter until Monday.

When the commission met the Sunday-closing report of the Judiciary Committee was called for by one of the members. Mr. Massey, for the Judiciary Committee, reported that his committee had not concluded its labors and would not be ready to present a report until late this afternoon. Commissioner Meyers of Kentucky moved that the report be submitted this afternoon and considered on Monday. He said the report could not be hurried through and said that several members wanted time to talk on it.

### EVANSTON BANK FAILS.

The Bank Examiner Compelled the Directors to Suspend.

CHICAGO, May 19.—The Evanston National Bank of Evanston, Ill., has closed its doors at the suggestion of National Bank Examiner George H. Caldwell, who, after a day's work upon the books of the bank, met the directors at a meeting in the bank and told them to close the institution.

The capital stock of the bank is \$100,000, and formerly did business with the Chemical National, but the failure of that institution transferred its accounts to the Metropolitan.

When the bank's patrons went to the building on Davis Street, near Princeton Avenue, they found the following upon the door of the institution:

"Owing to heavy drawings made in our department and the stringency of the money market this bank suspends payment. Depositors will be paid in full. HENRY WELLS, President."

"N. A. HILLS, Vice-President."

The directors of the suspended bank are: Henry Wells, N. A. Hills, J. J. Austin, H. S. Hill, Sr., J. B. Fernhurst, T. J. Whitehead, O. F. Gibbs, D. Rosenberg, E. P. Paul.

### EASTERN BEEF COMPANY.

An Effort Being Made to Compete with Western Concerns.

New York, May 19.—A large corporation under the name of the United Dressed Beef Company has been recently organized by New York merchants for the purpose of making themselves better able to compete with the large west ern concerns which have hitherto practically controlled the beef industry of the country. The new enterprise, which has ample financial backing, will be controlled by the following gentlemen: President, Isaac Blumenthal; Vice-President, Adolph Edelmutz; Treasurer, L. Samuels; Secretary, Lewis A. London.

### THEY WILL WED.

Pitcher Young of Princeton to Marry Miss Mabel Wheeler.

PRINCETON, N. J., May 18.—The engagement is announced of Lawrence A. Young, Princeton's crack pitcher of last year, of the class of '02, to Miss Mabel Wheeler of 1313 Prairie Avenue, Chicago. Miss Wheeler was in the class of '01 at Evelyn college and was well known and very popular in Princeton society. Lawrence Young began the study of law immediately upon his graduation last year and has just been admitted to the Kentucky bar.

### EULALIA ARRIVES EARLY.

The Original Program for Her Reception Will Be Observed.

QUARANTINE, May 20.—The Princess and her suite called on the President and Mrs. Cleveland at exactly 11 o'clock, and were received in the blue room. There was little in the event to suggest formality.

The day dawned bright and beautiful and the waters of the narrows and lower bay glistened and glistled in the sunlight. The arrival of the Spanish steamer Reina Maria Christina, having on board the Infanta Eulalia, her husband, Prince Antonio d'Orleans, and the members of their party was a surprise, as she was not expected until twenty-four hours later. This, however, did not interfere with the arrangements made for the reception of the Queen-Regent of Spain and the program decided upon in New York and Washington will be carried out in its entirety.

The first boat to arrive at quarantine station from New York was the tugboat J. Fred Lohman, which had left her pier at 6:15 a. m., having on board Senor Ballesano, the Spanish consul, Vice-Consul Castro and the officers of the Spanish war vessels now at New York. Their destination was the lower bay, where they should board the Reina Maria Christina and pay their respects to the Infanta. They made a short stay at quarantine and then proceeded out for the bar. The quarantine station presented an unusually deserted appearance, not a single steamer being in sight, but the narrows would soon be filled with vessels, conveying sight-seers, who desire to witness the transfer of the Infanta to the United States dispatch boat Dolphin, which lay outside waiting to escort the Reina Maria Christina to quarantine.

As the hours wore on the sun gained added brilliancy and the day was perfect. At an early hour the Dolphin passed out to the block and was followed shortly afterward by the Spanish warship Infanta Isabel. At about 7:15 o'clock a navy-yard tug that had been down the bay came along side quarantine dock and received dispatches for Commander Davis of the Dolphin.

### BAKING POWDER FIRE.

The Price Establishment at Chicago Nearly Destroyed.

CHICAGO, May 19.—Fire broke out in the building at Dearborn Avenue and Michigan Street, occupied by the Price Baking Powder Company, shortly before 6 o'clock.

After an hour's hard work by the fire department the blaze was extinguished with a loss, as estimated by the president of the controlling company, of \$250,000.

The building is a five-story structure. A still alarm called out engine company No. 11, whose barn is in the next block east. By the time the company was on the ground the flames were pouring from nearly every window on the second floor, where the advertising department and can-storing rooms are located. A 4-11 was immediately struck in. The fire was soon under control, and within an hour the fire department was withdrawn. In that time the fire had climbed from its apparent starting point near the base of the elevator shaft up the shaft and neighboring stairways and had nearly destroyed the building and contents.

The origin of the fire is unknown although it was first noticed in the engine-room by Timothy Hickman, a highly watchman, who was the only person in the building at the time the fire began. When Fire Marshal Swenick reached the scene the large brick building was flaming from sidewalk to cornice and he immediately called for extra help. All the engines in the district responded and with these Marshal Swenick fought the fire until under control.

Changes in Illinois Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Fourth-class postmasters were appointed in Illinois as follows: Miles V. Hefton of Cornell, Livingston County, to succeed J. M. Syphers, resigned; Frank O. Evers of Cullom, Livingston County, to succeed T. C. Richards, resigned; Frederick Hock of Downs, McLean County, to succeed J. W. Staten, resigned; W. M. Hinkley of Glasgow, Scott County, to succeed A. J. Williams, resigned; Byron McKers of Gray's Lake, Lake County, to succeed S. Murrie, resigned; Amy M. Morse of Mill Shoals, White County, to succeed P. Marielle, resigned; Alexander of Palestine, Crawford County, to succeed H. M. Haskett, removed; C. P. Haskett of Willow Hill, Jasper County, to succeed Laura J. Gibson, removed; W. A. Lanier of Zion, Carroll County, to succeed Flora M. Baker, resigned.

### OUR ROYAL VISITORS

EULALIE AND HER SUITE CALL AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

The Reception Given Them by President and Mrs. Cleveland in the Blue Room—There Was Little in the Event to Suggest Formality.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The Infanta and her suite called on the President and Mrs. Cleveland at exactly 11 o'clock, and were received in the blue room. There was little in the reception that suggested formality, and the party indulged in a pleasant conversation with the President and Mrs. Cleveland, when the royal visitors withdrew.

The arrangements made last night by Secretary Gresham fixed the hour for this call at 11 o'clock, and five minutes before that time two handsome carriages drove up to the Summer annex of the Arlington. A squad of police was in attendance, but there was no demonstration, and the Princess submitted to the gaze of the crowd good-naturedly. The Princess was on the arm of Commander Davis, to the carriage, in which she rode with her husband and the Spanish Minister and Commander. In the second carriage rode the Marchioness, the Duke and Senor Don Pedro.

The Princess was simply but richly attired. She wore a princess dress of grey bengaline bordered around the train with grey ostrich feathers. A pink satin girdle completed the toilet. Her bonnet was a small affair of light flowers with pink satin ribbons tied under the chin, with a short white net veil over her face. In her hand she carried a beautiful parasol of chiffon and lace.

As soon as the carriages started toward the White House the crowd broke and ran through the park in that direction to witness the arrival of the distinguished party. Indeed, a running crowd of well-dressed women and small boys heralded the approach of the Infanta and her party to the White House. As her carriage came to a standstill under the broad, high portico the three score or more of people gathered there pressed closer together to catch a sight of the royal party.

Commander Davis alighted first, followed by the Spanish Minister and Prince Antonio. The Princess assisted the Princess to alight, and at the suggestion of Commander Davis, in answer to an inquiry from the Infanta, offered her arm and escorted her through the main doorway into the corridor.

### FOR ENTERTAINING THE DUKE.

Secretary Gresham Says the Government Will Pay the Bills.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—The government will pay all bills presented for the entertainment of the Duke of Veragua. This statement was made by Secretary Gresham in answer to inquiries whether bills sent to the State Department for money expended in entertaining the Duke in Chicago would be allowed. With reference to the fact that as the city of New York had presented the Duke with the freedom of the city and defrayed the expenses attending the visit of the duke party there, the municipality and citizens of Chicago, having also given him the city's freedom, might be expected to do the same while the Duke remained their guest. Secretary Gresham said he had no doubt that the people of Chicago would do what might reasonably be expected of them, but that he would pay all bills presented for the Duke's entertainment. Congress authorized the Secretary of State to provide for the entertainment of the Duke of Veragua and his suite while in the United States, and while no appropriation was made for that purpose, Secretary Gresham cannot overlook the expressed instructions of Congress in the matter. The Duke is the guest of the nation, and as such all his needs and desires will be complied with at the expense of the general government. As the Infanta Eulalie comes also in the capacity of the nation's guest, her entertainment will be provided by the government in all matters except where cities or States voluntarily defray the expenses within their borders.

### REBEL AGAINST DICKINSON.

Michigan Democrats Think They Should Not Be Under Dictation.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—An issue of highly sensational character has been presented to the administration concerning the right of Don M. Dickinson to influence or control the federal patronage of Michigan. The issue is made in writing by the officers of the State Central Committee, and Chairman D. J. Campau of the committee is here to give personal emphasis to the written statement already submitted. In view of Mr. Dickinson's prominence as a national figure this rebellion against him on the part of the State Committee against the further exercise of his influence is of more than local consequence. As chairman of Mr. Cleveland's National Campaign Committee Mr. Dickinson was away from Michigan throughout the last campaign. In fact, he has had little to do with the active management of Michigan politics for a number of years. His services have been mainly as a counselor to the active young men who have run the machine.

For several years Mr. Campau of Detroit has been one of Mr. Dickinson's active lieutenants. As Mr. Dickinson gradually retired from State politics Mr. Campau gradually advanced, until he is now the State Chairman and also the Michigan member of the Democratic National Committee.

### MISS SANDS WEDS MILLIONAIRE DE LAMAR.

New York, May 20.—Miss Nellie Virginia Sands of this city and Mr. Joseph Raphael De Lamar were married at the Church of the Heavenly Rest. Mr. De Lamar is the owner of the best of gold mines of De Lamar, Idaho. He owns the entire town site. His income is \$1,000,000. Mr. and Mrs. De Lamar will visit the World's Fair and will travel for a year.

### Healing Paralytic's Injuries.

BREXIN, N. Y.—Herr Fentz of Mannheim, Germany, editor, has been arrested and taken to a lunatic asylum.

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# A SWINDLING GANG.

CHICAGO POLICE UNEARTH A WHOLESALE OF FRAUD.

A Dozen Employment Office Operators and Many Offices—Receipts at One Branch Are Nearly \$1,500 and in All May Be \$10,000.

CHICAGO, May 20.—What the police say is one of the cleverest and best organized gang of swindlers that ever operated in Chicago is just getting into the toils.

The gang, the police say, numbers about a dozen and during the last two months they have duped several hundred victims—mostly strangers in the city.

The game was worked by the establishment of what purported to be a World's Fair employment agency. The offices would be handsomely furnished, a gilt-lettered sign hung out and ingenious advertisements calculated to entrap the unwary inserted in the newspapers. Those answering the advertisements, its would find on application a neatly furnished suite, with well-dressed clerks wearing sparkling jewels.

The first glimpse of the place would inspire confidence in the place-hunter. When the victim filed his application a position just suited to his needs and paying a large salary would usually be described to him as one he would get.

Thereupon the applicant plunked down from \$3 to \$15, according to the extent of his available cash and his gullibility.

The scheme worked remarkably well, the police say, the gang being large enough to take turn about in conducting the business, and by dint of alternation of operators, changes in location of office, name of company and wording of advertisements, they were making good hauls and eluding the police.

Officer Storen was put on the case several weeks ago and by a lucky stroke, landed his first man. The man's name, as given, is Marcel de Clairmont. He is a Frenchman, and, according to the police, is a practical "con" man.

The gang has had offices at 81 Clark Street, 164 LaSalle Street, 1235 Wabash Avenue, 77 Clark Street, 79 Dearborn Street and a number of other places.

The only reason they were not arrested sooner was that they moved so rapidly and no one ever knew where they went. After making a good haul or on scenting danger the active men would drop out for a time and others take up the business.

It appears that this man De Clairmont and a Brazilian named Moreira are the leaders. So far twenty-one formal complaints have been filed by people who have been bilked and more are turning up every day.

One of these victims, a Spaniard named C. A. M. Kivits, fresh from Spain, came near killing De Clairmont last Monday. Kivits is a bright, well-educated fellow, who came here expecting to get work and stay through the Fair. He left all the money he had with De Clairmont, who was then in room 50 at 161 LaSalle Street. Kivits began to get restless after he had gone without anything to live on but promises for several days, so he started up to the office of the agency to get satisfaction. In the office he whipped out a big knife and was just about to make De Clairmont acquainted with it, when the people in the office drew him off. The matter was reported immediately, but when an officer got over there the place was deserted.

"The extensive business they carried on is shown by the books we secured at one office. This showed the receipt of \$1,041 in three weeks. In the last two months the amounts taken in will amount, we believe, to something in the neighborhood of \$10,000."

Twelve of De Clairmont's associates are now under arrest.

### USING THE WHIP.

Official Patronage as a Means to Control the Votes of Congressmen.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—The basis for statements heretofore made that the President intends to use his appointing power to whip members of Congress into line on the silver question was shown to be good by an incident which occurred late yesterday. A representative who is understood to have pronounced views on the silver question called on the President to urge a certain appointment in his district. The only reply he got was in the form of a question about his views on silver, and after he had expressed them freely the President terminated the interview without further reference to the desired appointment.

### WARNING THE MISSIONARIES

Presbyterians Inform Their China Representatives of the Court's Action.

New York, May 19.—The Board of Foreign Missions has become alarmed over the Geary act and have called all their missionaries in China as follows: "Exclusion act constitutional; prudence urged; notify stations."

The cable was sent after a consultation of the mission council in view of possible dangers which might threaten the American missionaries now in China in consequence of any retaliation which might be taken there by the inhabitants of the country.

The board also issued an address to the public, a copy of which will be sent to President Cleveland, in which it states that it regrets exceedingly the action of the Supreme Court, and pleads with the President and his cabinet to use all their power against the enforcement of the law.

### Says He Was Drugged and Robbed.

HUNTINGTON, Ind., May 17.—William Brady had had William Rifenberk arrested for drugging and robbing him. He told Rifenberk on the street, and the latter asked him for a loan, saying that he was "broke" and out of work. Brady took him to a saloon and ordered beer. Brady stepped to the door, and upon returning they drank their beer. Brady remembers nothing more until he found himself walking aimlessly around on a muddy road. His money, over \$50, was gone. Although Rifenberk claimed to be broke he at once bought a new suit and spent money freely.

# MUST HAVE KANSAS AGENTS.

Non-Residents Prohibited from Writing Insurance Policies in That State.

TORONTO, Kan., May 18.—The Attorney General rendered an opinion for the guidance of the State Insurance Department to the effect that every insurance policy on Kansas property must absolutely be written in the State and that every company's agent looking after Kansas business must reside here. The opinion is based on the non



## A CURSE FOR A NATION.

I heard an angel speak last night.  
And he said, "Write—  
Write a nation's curse for me,  
And send it over the Western sea."  
I faltered, taking up the words:  
"Not so, my Lord!  
If curses must be, choose another  
To send this curse against my brother."

"For I am bound by gratitude,  
By love and blood,  
To brothers of mine across the sea,  
Who stretch out kindly hands to me."  
Therefore, the voice said, "What thou wilt  
My curse is a curse."  
From the summits of love a curse is driven  
As lightning from the tops of heaven.  
—Mrs. Browning.

## A MODERN CINDERELLA.

BY CHARLOTTE M. BRADLEE.

### CHAPTER I.

"I can tell you, my dear, that the letter has come none too soon—I could not possibly have carried on the campaign much longer. Your two daughters, Mrs. Harcourt, are very expensive young ladies."

"They are your daughters, Mr. Harcourt, and, if they are extravagant, take after yourself."

"We need not quarrel about it. You know my opinion—that if you dress them in gold and cover them with jewels, they will never be married."

"Why not?"

"Men are wary, my dear, and your daughters are shrewish, ill-tempered, vain—jealous of every pretty girl they see, and certainly not pretty themselves."

The lady's face flushed with indignation.

"You are pleased to be complimentary, sir?"

"Between ourselves, my dear, we may as well admit the truth. Those girls have bitterness enough in their composition to well, sufficient for a hundred ordinary women; and they should be considered disagreeable ones. I have sense enough to see that."

"I am sure Mabel has a fine figure, and Jane sings most exquisitely."

"Certainly, I grant that; but, as I said before, there is no need for quarrelling. Our troubles are over now, thank Heaven, and the good time has come."

"What does the letter say?" asked the lady.

"He has died at last, without a will. Mr. Trehome says there can be no doubt that he always intended me to succeed him, and the will, if there had been one, would have been made in my favor. As it is, you see—as heir-at-law—I take possession of everything."

"That is far better. Now there will be no nonsense about legacies to servants, which I always think a grave mistake. They are well paid for what they do; there is no need to increase their insolence by legacies and nonsense of that kind. What do you suppose the income will be?"

"I should say about seven thousand per annum," was the reply.

"I do hope, Mr. Harcourt, the very first thing you will do, mind, will be to give up all your poor relations; have no nonsense—do it at once."

"You may depend upon that," replied the husband. "I shall give the Hammonds a dead end to-day."

"It would never do to have such people boasting that they know Robert Harcourt, esquire, of Weston Grange. I find poor relations are altogether a perfect mistake. I do not see the use of them—and anything that is perfectly useless," continued the lady, with irresistible logic, "ought not to exist."

Her amiable husband did not appear to have heard the last part of the sentence; he seldom listened to more than half of what his wife said.

The conversation took place in the drawing-room of one of the houses on the esplanade at Brighton, where Mr. and Mrs. Harcourt had taken apartments. The morning was lovely; the sea lay before them bright and sparkling; the waters blue, with a golden gleam of sunshine; the sky clear and serene; the waves rolling in and breaking on the shore, singing the grand anthem first heard when God parted the waters from the dry land.

The white sails of distant boats looked like beehiving fingers; but the beauty of earth, sky and sea was a dead letter to the husband and wife, whose souls were wild and whose dispositions matched. At that moment the door opened, and two young girls entered the room.

"We have news this morning, my dears," said Mrs. Harcourt, in a very indignant tone of voice; "your dear papa's cousin, John Beauchamp of Weston Grange, is dead, and your papa succeeds him."

They had suffered many privations, this little family; they had been poor, and had known a thousand wants. One would have thought the first impulse of children who had known the struggles of their parents would have been to utter warm, loving congratulations—not so the Misses Harcourt.

"I hope to goodness," said Jane, the eldest, "that our dress will be the first thing attended to."

"Now I will have my revenge on Agatha Moore," said Mabel. "She is always boasting of their carriages, their horses, their money; she shall see that other people have money, too."

Not a word of thanks to Heaven; of gladness that their parents were freed from many cares; not one impulse of gratitude to the great God from whose hands all favors flow.

"Agatha Moore will be quite unworthy of any trouble, Mabel," said Mr. Harcourt. "You will have plenty to do, girls; you must get mourning—deep mourning, mind, with plenty of crape, for yourselves and mamma."

"Mourning does not suit me; I do test it," said Mabel. "How long must we wear that, papa?"

"As long as is customary," replied Mr. Harcourt. He took from the letter a check for a hundred pounds.

Mr. Trehome, knowing our limited circumstances, has very thoughtfully

sent me this," he said; "so girls, there is no need to limit ourselves in expense. Thank goodness, those trying times are over! Let your mourning be handsome."

"Handsome dresses do not make much difference on some people," said Mabel, who never for one moment forgot that she had a fine figure and that her sister possessed no such advantage.

"There are many things far more admired than that," replied Jane, who felt herself personally attacked.

"My dear girls," interrupted Mrs. Harcourt, "there is surely no need for this kind of thing. Pray remember that in the circles where we shall move nothing is thought of but well-bred repose."

"I do not quite understand what Mr. Trehome means by this," continued Mr. Harcourt; "he says that we shall find an incumbrance at the Grange, over which we must use our kindly discretion."

"Some old pensioner?" suggested Jane.

"Or perhaps a superannuated housekeeper? Papa, do not let us be annoyed with anything of that kind."

"Certainly not, Mabel. I can assure you that I intend keeping my cousin's fortune to myself; I do not see the force of sharing it with a half a score of hangers-on."

"Was there no will of any kind made?" asked Mrs. Harcourt.

"Yes; one old one was found, dated long years ago, by which all the property was left to John Beauchamp, the younger brother; but he died first, as you perhaps remember."

The young ladies looked around the apartments with a contemptuous glance.

"I hope the Grange is large and well built," said Miss Mabel; "I am quite tired of small rooms."

"Have no fear, my dear, the Grange might be a castle; it is one of the finest old mansions in England."

"I do hope," said Jane the younger, "that we shall be allowed to have a lady's maid; the inconvenience we have suffered no one knows."

"You will have everything becoming to your state and fortune," said Mrs. Harcourt proudly. "And now I think we had better see about our shopping at once."

"I hope, papa," said Mabel, "that when you pay the bill here you will let the landlady know of our change in fortune. I know for a fact that she said she did not believe we were real gentle-people; let her know to the contrary."

"I shall not forget," was the reply.

"She has looked down upon us," continued Miss Mabel, "because she thought we were poor. She will be ready to kiss the ground underneath our feet when she knows we are rich."

"My dear Mabel, you express yourself too ungraciously—remember what I have said, 'repose of manner above everything else.'"

It would have been a rich treat for a cynic or satirist to have accompanied the Misses Harcourt as they went shopping that day. Their grandeur of manner, the haughty expression of face, the sneering comments, the half-expressed opinion that nothing was good enough for them—the way in which they ordered about the assistants was something wonderful. They had the great pleasure, besides, of meeting in the most fashionable shop, with their friend and rival, Agatha Moore, who was the only daughter and heiress of a wealthy corn-factor.

The way in which they talked about "county families" and persons in trade was most edifying. They spoke of their change of fortune as something they had always expected, and quite overwhelmed the corn-factor's heiress by their patronage and grandeur. Before this they had been manoeuvring in every possible fashion for an invitation to visit Miss Moore at her father's house in London, and the good-natured heiress had almost obtained permission; but now, in what she imagined to be the highest bred and most fashionable manner, Miss Harcourt lamented that in leaving Brighton, she must bid a long adieu to her friend.

The heiress, all unsuspecting, replied that, on the contrary, she should hope to visit them, and to receive visits from them. Miss Harcourt repaid herself for all her envy and jealousy, all the many torments she had suffered through her friends' superior position, when she laughed and said:

"I am really sorry, but that can never be. We shall be compelled to take up a high position among the country people, and then, of course, you understand. Although we regret it we cannot associate with people in trade."

And with that parting shot, Miss Harcourt left the girl who had been really kind to her, and whose superior wealth had been her only fault.

CHAPTER II.

A few words of introduction to the amiable family whose fortunes we ask our readers to follow would not, perhaps, be out of place. Richard Harcourt was the cousin of John Beauchamp, the wealthy squire of Weston Grange. The Beauchamps were an old family, perhaps one of the oldest in England; they had no title, for the simple reason that, although they had been frequently offered one, they invariably refused it.

"No title can ennoble us," the proud old squire would say; "any man in these days may be a lord; no one could be Squire Beauchamp, of Weston Grange. Not that I despise the title my country chooses for the reward of great men, but they could not ennoble me."

One after another the squires of Weston had succeeded each other, until John Beauchamp came into possession. He had one brother, younger than himself, William, who lived with him.

John Beauchamp married early in

life a beautiful and talented lady, the youngest daughter of Lord Colville. He loved her with strength and depth rarely known, and when his hopes were highest, when he was expecting an heir to his estates, he lost her. Mother and child died together. He was inconsolable for many years; he mourned as one who could not be comforted. During that time he made a will, in his younger brother's favor, leaving all that he possessed to his brother and his children after him.

"For William," he used to say, "you must marry, or the old name will die out. Deeply as I love it, I cannot marry to save it, because my heart is buried in my wife's grave; but you must marry. Never mind money, you will have more than enough of that; marry into a good old family, there is nothing like it."

But William did not obey his brother in all things; he fell in love, but it was to please himself; nor was it with the member of a good old family, either, but with the penniless daughter of a poor school-master, who had but a beautiful face and a tender heart for her fortune.

"You cannot do it, sir," said the elder brother, when the other one mentioned his love. "Ours is an old family, an ancient family, second to none; you cannot bring a school-master's daughter into it. Remember, I forbid all thought of such a marriage."

And William seemed to yield to his brother; but in a few months afterward the whole neighborhood was astonished by hearing that the beautiful Rose Hampton had run away from home. It might have been thought suspicious that at the same time William Beauchamp went for a continental tour. If the old squire had any suspicions he never gave utterance to them. William returned, and though he made long absences from the Grange, it was still his home.

One absence was longer than others, and when he returned he wore a crumpled hat, but the squire never asked the reason why. He was at home six months, then told his brother he had business in Paris. He died there quite suddenly, and his body was brought to England for burial. Some few months after his funeral a French nurse appeared, with a little child, at Weston Grange; she asked for an interview with the squire and told him it was by his late brother's directions she acted.

"But my late brother, as you call him, was never married!" thundered the squire.

"I do not know," said the nurse. "I knew no wife of his. I only know his child; he placed it years ago under my care. I understood there was no mother living. He told me after his death to bring it to you with these papers."

She gave him a packet of papers, but the squire in his anger threw them away. Whether he ever read them or not is a secret only known to God and himself. The packet was picked up the next morning by a servant, and thrown into an old lumber-room, while the squire vented his anger in loud words.

His brother was dead, and of the dead nothing but good must be said; but poor William was the first Beauchamp who had been a prodigal, a deceiver of women. This unfortunate child was the first of its kind ever brought to Weston. He persisted in saying that his brother had never been married, but as it seemed clear enough that it was his child, it should receive a decent education—more than that he would not say. So the child, a lively girl of seven, was sent to boarding-school, and John Beauchamp seemed to forget its existence. It remained there for ten years, and perhaps would have remained for ten years longer, but that the mistress of the school died, and when the other pupils were sent home, the child, now grown into a beautiful girl, was sent to Weston Grange. All the squire's anger was renewed at the sight of her.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

His Second Trial.

Widow McDoolhan—How are you, Mister O'Rafferty?

Widower O'Rafferty—I am lolling the prisoners in the Tombs. I am going to move for a new trial. Will you be me woller?—Texas Sittings.

Bad Boy—I'm in luck. W'en I do anything I tell pop mamma said I might, and I tell mamma pop said I might. Good Boy—Don't they find out? Bad Boy—Nope. They don't speak.—Good News.

Invalid Chairs.

Josiah, in front of a second-hand store—Mandy, how do you reckon they kin ever sell sich broke-up chairs as them? Mandy—Law, Josiah, I suppose them's the invalid chairs we've heard about, and they hain't no trouble givin' care of 'em to folks that's able to take care of them.

The First to Fall.

Paglier, the first French soldier killed in the war of 1870, has now a handsome monument erected to his memory in the cemetery of Meiderbronn, near Strasburg, on the initiative of the patriotic association called the "Souvenir Français."

Chances to Rise.

Butcher—I need a boy about your size and will give three dollars a week.

Applicant—Will I have a chance to rise?

"Yes," I want you to be here at 4 o'clock in the morning.—Life.

He Was Named.

His Lordship—Don't you Americans ever have any titles—doesn't any one ever call you anything?

Cholly, an Anglo-American—Oh, yes, indeed. Why, your honor, I'm a puppy the

## NORTH DAKOTA'S JOY.

### OUR YOUNG SISTER MAKES A GREAT DISPLAY.

Her Public School System Self-Supporting—The Manifest Industries of the State the Admiration of Visitors to the World's Fair.

USTLING NORTH Dakota has located its World's Fair State building, the second on the left on entering the grounds at Fifty-seventh Street. The building itself is not so large or pretentious as some other States have erected, but it is conveniently arranged and well situated on the eastern shore of the lake, immediately opposite the Esplanade village. The appropriation made by the State for the Columbian Exposition was cut down to the minimum by the Legislature, and consequently the efforts of the State Board of Managers have been concentrated toward a comprehensive exhibit within this building rather than to an elaborate display in each of the departments in which the State is entitled to enter. Its many and varied products. Even with this North Dakota is represented by thirteen separate and distinct exhibits.

The main exhibit room of the State building is given up almost exclusively to an elaborate and artistic display of the State's principal product, wheat. North Dakota, with her 75,000 square miles of the richest soil on earth, 200,000 inhabitants and a limited State appropriation is down here seeking a small portion of the wonderful benefits surely to be derived from the great Exposition," said Alfred Diekey, Ex-Lieutenant Governor of the State and Executive Manager of the State Board. "We are progressing at this building, you will observe, quite as well as might be expected, when the intricacies, details and finish of our decorations are considered. Besides showing life size character pictures of each branch of the animal industry of our State, built upon the walls of this room entirely of exhibits and grasses grown in North Dakota, other attractive features are displayed in addition to the decorations completed and in course of construction will later on appear the principal piece of farm machinery employed in our State, a harvester and binder, drawn by the usual number of horses. This also will be made from grain and grasses, just as the others, while in another position will be presented the coat-of-arms of North Dakota. This will be a very intricate piece of work, requiring close attention and considerable care, but we hope to bring it out satisfactorily at last."

"Our intention is to impress the visitor with the idea, first that we are an agricultural State, and that wheat—our principal product. In 1891 North Dakota produced more than 60,000,000 bushels of this cereal, yet we also raise a vast number of small grains and our State is rapidly becoming a factor in the various branches of the animal industry. We present here different animals in still life. The head of that ponderous bull is an exact reproduction of the study of a short-horn animal, carrying the bloodlines of the Prince of Wolverton and Countess Julia, a cross in short-horn breeding that is giving very satisfactory results to our cattle breeders, while the fine similes of the short-horn cow on the other wall is from a painting of a Baron of Fairview and Clara Duchess cross, also

stock and inexhaustible nutritious grasses will bring forth, while in Horticultural Hall are shown fruits and vegetables in season, and some of the latter will cause comment. Vegetables grow to mammoth proportions in North Dakota, the soil being so rich and easy to cultivate. In forestry North Dakota, although designated as a prairie State, exhibits a considerable number of the thirty-five distinct species of native woods. The display in this class is sufficiently comprehensive to give a good idea of the resources in this particular, even though the collection may not show some individual specimens so enormous as other States. In front of the State building is placed a petrified stump of such dimensions as to attract attention, and in petrified wood and pistonstone the State shows some rare and peculiar specimens.

In the State building is shown a fine collection of the game, properly mounted by taxidermists, such as deer, moose, elk, buffalo and antelope, while

State presents a display 33x20 feet in size. Here the decorations are somewhat after the style of those used in this building, but on very much different lines so far as the objects are concerned. Wheat is the first to receive attention. The central figure in this exhibit is twenty-three feet in height, and represents a goddess feeding the world with the principal production. This figure is mounted upon a pedestal surrounded by glass cylinders seven feet in length containing specimens of actual soil strata, taken from the far-famed Red River Valley, where the rich loam is really, in some sections, even much deeper than seven feet thick. The other features of this particular display give some idea of the general agricultural interests and resources. The State makes another exhibit in the regular agricultural display, and this is wool. This is an industry which has had but a few years' attention, but the progress in its development has been so rapid and the results so generally satisfactory that we believe our efforts in this direction will attract the attention of the woolen manufacturers to the high grades North Dakota is now producing.

In the Manufactures and Liberal Arts Building North Dakota occupies the usual space granted to present an exhibit of its splendid educational facilities. It is not generally known that its public and educational institutions receive the rich inheritance of more than 3,000,000 acres of fertile lands from the general government. The revenue derived from the sale of these lands will very shortly place the State's educational institutions in a self-supporting attitude. By the terms of the act donating these lands only the interest on the fund derived from their sale is available for expenditure, thus establishing an absolutely permanent public educational fund, which will be, in a very short time, of such proportions as to meet the entire educational expenses of the State without taxation for this purpose.

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## THE ANTIOCH NEWS

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.  
ESTABLISHED SEPTEMBER 1, 1887.  
TOTALY DESTROYED BY FIRE, MARCH 30, 1891.  
OUT ON TIME APRIL 2, 1891.

J. J. BURKE, Pub.  
SILVER LAKE CLIFFER  
LAKE VILLA, ADVOCATE  
WASWORTH BLACKBIRD

— PUBLISHED WEEKLY —  
From the Press of The Antioch News.

Where the P. O. address of a subscriber has been changed and no notice of the same received at this office we will in no manner be responsible for the safe delivery of their paper until they have enabled us to make the proper corrections on our books by furnishing their change of address.

Subscribers who for any reason fail to receive their paper regularly should at once communicate the fact to this office, giving in addition to their name their P. O. address IN FULL.

### Notice to Our Advertisers.

All copy for changes in standing advertisements must reach this office not later than Tuesday evening, otherwise we cannot make the changes required. This applies to all advertisements except ads. in local column, and is in accordance with all our advertising contracts. Our patrons should govern themselves accordingly.

### NOTICE TO OUR ADVERTISERS.

As we wish to devote our entire time to news items, up to the hour of going to press on Wednesday, hereafter all changes required to be made on that day, in standing advertisements, in display type, will be charged for at the rate of 15 cents per double column inch, for the space occupied. Reading notices, 15 cents per single column inch. All other days changes are made free of cost. J. J. BURKE, Publisher. Antioch, March 1st, 1893.

MR. CLEVELAND has from the organization of the people's party taken no pains to conceal his opposition to the principles advocated by that party, but he has just given his approval to one of the principles that has occupied a prominent place in every national platform adopted by that party—the levying of an income tax.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND's rule against granting personal interviews to office seekers is not as unsatisfactory as many thought it would be. Indeed, not a few people expressed themselves as believing that it would be highly beneficial to the public service if a similar rule were adopted by the members of the cabinet. At first glance it appears unjust, but if it were generally adopted and rigidly adhered to it would not be; it would not prevent applicants filling their papers, and it would give the heads of departments a great deal of time to devote to the public business that is now absolutely wasted in listening to a verbal repetition of what is contained in the papers which the applicants have already placed on file.

### SOME ANIMALS PLAY TRICKS.

A Sense of the Ridiculous Manifested by Birds and Beasts.

Among the incidents of jokes played by animals upon one another cited by a writer on the animal sense of humor, in the London Spectator, is that of a jackdaw, which, whenever it found its settler-dog companions asleep, would steal to them and pull at the fluffy tassels of hair between their toes—where the animal was more sensitive than in other hairy parts of its body—unpleasantly waking them up. At a certain house a tame magpie was kept in the stableyard with two kestrels. The kestrels were in the habit of sitting on the sides of the water pails that stood outside of the stable doors. At one time the magpie approached a kestrel from behind, seized its long tail in its beak, jerked it violently and pushed it over into the pail; but the kestrel afterward caught the magpie and punished it well. A cat expressed its dislike of a peacock by jumping through its spread-out tail when the bird was displaying its beauty and exhibiting its own vanity, to the great discomfort of the fowl. The writer's dog, which was accustomed to hunting rabbits, showed its displeasure when its master shot a bullfinch by going into the hedge, finding a rabbit and bringing it to him. Another dog, which knew tame ducks and that they were not hunted, but had no acquaintance with the wild ones, was much disgusted when its master shot a teal, believing he had made a mistake, and would have nothing to do with the game. "He behaved in exactly the same way when we shot a black rabbit; nothing would persuade him that it was not a cat, and he would do no serious work for the rest of the day." The writer tells also of dogs that thought it beneath their dignity to chase rats, except when their masters were engaged in the sport; and he speaks of the obvious dislike of dogs to be laughed at.

### An Old California Law.

It used to be the law in California that justices of the peace had no jurisdiction in cases involving more than two hundred dollars. Once, says an old Californian, A. sued B. before a justice in the Coast range for four hundred dollars. B. posted up to the next town and consulted a "limb of the law," S. "We'll go down and throw him out of court on 'no jurisdiction,'" said S. The day for trial came, and B. and his attorney were on hand. Just to see how far he would go S. let him enter judgment against him, and then called his attention to the fact of "no jurisdiction." "Ah, yes," said his honor, "Mr. S., the court has thought of that, and discovered a remedy. The court enters judgment against your client for four hundred dollars, and issues two executions for two hundred dollars each," and he did it.

## Waukegan Department.

IDA M. FENKELL, Manager.,  
817 GRAND AVENUE,  
WAUKEGAN, - ILLINOIS.

Miss Fenkell is authorized to receive Subscriptions, orders for advertising, or Job Printing, also to collect and receipt for same, until otherwise notified. J. J. BURKE, Pub.

### COUNTY SEAT NEWS.

T. A. Jebb is ill.

City Treasurer Blowney has office room in A. Hunter's cigar store.

Last Tuesday Mrs. C. T. Heydecker entertained friends at tea.

Mr. Chas. F. Wiard and son Lew have gone to California on a pleasure trip.

Higley now occupies the store vacated by Perrin. This is the property of Mr. Higley.

A. Proudlove, Supt. of Agents of the Mutual Building & Loan Association, has come to Waukegan to reside.

W. H. Stripe & Son, of this city, have the contract for the inside decoration of a \$40,000 house in Racine.

The City Council have ordered the saloons closed at ten o'clock week day nights and eleven o'clock Saturday nights.

Our streets were very dusty the latter part of the week and there was considerable inquiry for the street sprinkler.

D. L. Jones will build a store and office building west of Wrights drug store, where a tall wooden structure now stands.

E. Mead will build a 50 foot, ten story brick addition to the store property which he recently purchased of Jas. Nichols.

Theron Oaks and wife, of Wauconda, were in town last week Monday. They came to attend the burial of Mrs. Huson, mother of Mrs. Oaks.

The list of two-year-old trotters to trot at the Libertyville Fair has been published. There are twenty entries of some of the best stock in Waukegan and vicinity.

The large brick business block in Chicago, owned by A. S. Sherman, of this city, was recently damaged to the extent of \$10,000.

L. M. W. Kent and family are about to remove to Cudahy, near Milwaukee, where Mr. Kent has business. Their friends regret their departure but wish them success.

Mrs. G. Huson died in Chicago Friday of last week at the age of 71 years. She formerly resided in this city on State St. The remains were brought to this city for burial Monday.

Eva Spalding died in this city Friday at the home of Mrs. Frank Ferguson on the west side, of consumption. She was fifteen years of age. The funeral was held Sunday with burial at Spalding's Corners.

C. T. Heydecker is to be found in his old office a part of the time and a part of the time in the new office over Higley's. The reason he divides the time is because the new office is being fitted up. Edward McGurran will be found in the office which Mr. Heydecker will vacate.

Plans are being perfected for improvements at the Lanyon Zinc Works. Thirty brick residences will be erected to be occupied by the employees. The works run seven days a week. Facilities will be so greatly extended that the force of employees will be doubled.

The Washburn Moen Co. are preparing to do a larger business than ever. They will build smelting works and other buildings, expending several thousand dollars. Then the number of men employed will be increased. They now pay their employees \$12,000 per week, which is a great advantage to Waukegan.

Friday night occurred the death of Walter Rose, of consumption. He was twenty-seven years of age. He spent about five years in this city but at the time of his death resided in Warren. He was well liked in this city and wherever known. The remains were interred Friday at Half Day.

Lorenzo Hirkston Jr. took a 9 pound pickerel out of Third Lake last week.

### SALEM, WIS.

News is scarce.

The roads are good.

Subscribe for the News.

Summer boarders are numerous.

Michael Gallagher has a new horse.

Sam Bohanan got "wild and wooly" last week.

Jas. Ward has put a new coat of paint on his house.

Boat riding seems to be a favorite pastime now-a-days.

Miss Nellie Minnis is visiting friends in Penfield, Ill.

The temperance lecture in Salem was not very well attended.

Miss Grace Minnis spent Saturday and Sunday at her home.

Henry Hogan, of Wonocow, Wis., came to this vicinity last week.

Camp Lake has a new station agent. All are sorry to lose Lev. Rinear.

Miss May Riggs, a former resident of Salem, visited friends here the first of the week.

(Received too late for last week.)

Oats are growing splendidly.

Ice men are shipping large quantities of ice.

Jas. Axtell has finished work on Mr. Silvernail's new house.

Jos. Gregory delivers milk at Lamb's Hotel every morning.

The milk factory at Trevor will soon buy milk from the farmers.

Some of our young people intend going to the party at New Munster the 20th.

Good blacksmithing done by Henry Schlax at bottom prices. Give him a trial.

The man who was going to buy the surplus horses in this vicinity did not make his appearance as per agreement.

Several of our young people attended the dance at Trevor Friday night. Music was furnished by the Burlington Orchestra.

Chas. Curtiss takes subscriptions for the Youth's Companion. Send him \$1.75 and receive that excellent paper for one year. The World's Fair number is worth 50c alone. Address Trevor, Wis.

## A Night of Excitement.

A Derailed Freight at Gray's Lake, Causes the Death of one Person, and the Serious Injury of Several Others.

Tuesday night the little hamlet of Gray's Lake on the W. C. Line, was the scene of a distressing accident which occurred just South of the depot, particulars of which as learned by the representative of the News, on the grounds at the time, are as follows: The North bound limited freight while on a down-grade, by some means became detached near the middle of the train allowing the first section to outdistance the rear part of the train. Intending to side-track to give right-of-way to the limited Express due at Gray's Lake about 6:30 P. M., the engineer slackened speed when the detached cars, heavily loaded with oil tanks, came thundering down grade crashing into the forward box cars smashing one car literally into kindling-wood, derailing three tank cars and so injuring the tanks that the gasoline poured in streams from them and flowed off upon the water of the slough at either side of the track. In the demolished box car were two travelers, one from Kentucky and one from Indiana, who were beating their way over the line in quest of work, one of whom, the Kentuckian, was severely cut around the head and face and internally, perhaps fatally injured, the other escaped with a few bruises and will be all right in a few days. The unfortunate men were brought to the Gray's Lake Hotel and made as comfortable as possible, under the treatment of Dr. Shaffer, ably assisted by the residents of the place, who, in response to the suggestion of Mr. Stone of this village, made a very generous cash contribution for the relief of the unfortunate men. Meanwhile the limited express due here at 6:48 P. M. came up to the wreck and was unable to pass. Several of its passengers, including Mr. Stone and the News man went up to Gray's Lake and were thus on the ground to witness one of the most appalling sights ever seen by them. About ten o'clock the wrecking train, manned by crews from Lake Villa and other places, together with several officials of the road, including Chief Dispatcher Strand, Superintendent Marsh, Chief

Dispatcher Bennett, Roadmaster Hancock, and Conductor Palmer of the ill fated freight went to the scene of the wreck. By some means the gasoline became ignited. Then followed a terrific explosion hurling the men from the cars while the entire sky seemed as a roaring sheet of fire, and spreading out upon the waters of the slough to the right and left of the track was a lurid sheet of flame. Amid the changing of the bell and unearthly screech of the whistle the wrecking train moved out of the fiery furnace, dragging its crew, many of whom were seriously burned about the hands and face, while others had their clothing burned off their backs and limbs; but none too soon did the wreck move out of the flame, as another and still another of the huge tanks discharged their contents in a fiery flood, lighting up the scene with appalling and terrible grandeur.

The only fatality known to exist was an unfortunate Swede who came with the Lake Villa gang, he being found dead near one of the tanks, but apparently not badly burned, so that it is more than probable he met his death by being suffocated in the deadly gas arising from the flame.

Among those most seriously burned were Chief Dispatcher Strand, Superintendent Marsh, Chief Dispatcher Bennett and Conductor Palmer, although Roadmaster Hancock and a number of other persons were more or less injured. The sufferers were taken to Gray's Lake and made comfortable as possible, Dr. Shaffer and the citizens of the place doing all in their power to assist them and relieve pain. The track was quite badly damaged but by 5 A. M. was in shape for travel when the belated trains moved out.

### PAY UP NOTICE.

All persons knowing themselves indebted to the firm of Brogan & Gray on account are requested to call and settle the same at their earliest convenience. Owing to the change in firm it is necessary that all our accounts be closed up at once. Very Resp. BROGAN & GRAY.

### School Report.

Report of Antioch school for month ending May 22.

UPPER ROOM.  
Those present each day:  
Virgie Burke, Olive Jones, Maude Turner, Lillie Turner, Eugene Runyard, Burnett Warner, Walter Taylor, Blanche Haynes.

Tardy List.  
Eddie Harden, 140 minutes; Frank Harden, 75 minutes; Lee Burnett, 80 minutes; Burnett Warner, 60 minutes; Percy Chinn, 60 minutes.

Over 30 minutes:  
Eva Grice, Elsie Williams, Virgie Burke, Olive Jones Eugene Runyard, Emma Smart.

Over 15 minutes:  
Belle Drury, Lottie Jones, Fred Smith, John VanPatten, Lloyd Billette, John Hancock.

Under 15 minutes:  
Annie Ames, Claude Brogan, Mary Peterson, Blanche Haynes.

J. M. Wood, Teacher.  
LOWER ROOM.  
Those present each day:

Fannie Denick, Lizzie Ames, Lillie Watson, Susie Morley, Iva O'Neil, Mary Blair, Edith Dillama, Ada Butrick, Lena Peterson, Mabel Turner, Nellie Gray, Oliver Gubbon, Harvey Watson, Earl Grice, George Olcott, Lena Drury, Lottie Barthel, Willie Barthel, Tina Larson.

Tardy List.  
Olga Mantiy, 80 minutes, Huldah Mantiy, 80 minutes, Lillie Hancock, 73 minutes, Willie VanPatten, 70 minutes.

30 minutes or over:  
Nellie Elmer, Laura Williams, Bennie VanPatten.

20 minutes or over:  
Susie Morley, Flora Lightner, Lillie Watson, George Olcott.

Maude Wood, Teacher.

The Egyptian Monochord, Invented and Performed Upon by W. E. Bent.

The Egyptian Monochord as constructed and performed upon by Mr. W. E. Bent, is both a novelty and a remarkable instrument. Mr. Bent's execution on this one-stringed instrument is perfect, and his understanding of its mechanical resources complete. His technique is astonishing, and he has a thorough command of the instrument. He produces a tone of breadth depth, and purity, particularly in cantabile passages. His clearness of execution and of interweaving simultaneous melodiousness that the ear can follow each one as though played on a different instrument is as rare as it is delightful.

Probably many persons would think that no music could be produced from one string, but Mr. Bent can most easily convince any one who may be fortunate enough to hear him play, that there is a good deal of music in one string.

Mr. Bent's Egyptian Monochord is almost always taken to sound like a violin, guitar, music box, violoncello, zither, mandolin, dulcimer and other stringed instruments, by those who happen to be in a room adjoining that in which Mr. Bent is playing.

With the marvellous results of digital achievements which it has been discovered, accompany continuous and audacious practice, and with that optimism, which, engendered by competition, makes light of all possible difficulties in every sphere of activity, Mr. Bent has made his instrument play on the

tal determination and physical endurance.

Any one possessing certain physical and mental qualifications, hands of the proper shape, fingers of the requisite length, a good digestion, good general health and a strong constitution, together with patience, perseverance and self confidence will, after a certain number of years acquire a degree of mechanical proficiency which many years ago would have been considered as approaching the marvellous.

Mr. Bent wishes it distinctly understood that his Egyptian Monochord should not be confounded with Chinese fiddles, one string strung over a cigar box, oyster can, or one string strung over a distorted shaped violin or fiddle, as are sometimes used by variety performers, who think they are producing music from one string in their musical acts (?) in the various theatres in which they perform.

Mr. Bent's Egyptian Monochord is constructed on scientific principles and according to laws; the instrument is fully protected by Letters Patent, which gives Mr. Bent, the inventor and constructor, exclusive right to use one string, on any shaped instrument. His phrasing and quality of tone seem almost impossible on a one stringed instrument, his scales and trills are of an unparalleled evenness and his playing of fantasias, sonatas, Hungarian airs, ballads, marches, waltzes, and a class of music seemingly impossible to produce from one string, stamps him an artist in every sense of the word.

J. C. Gould, Mus. Bac.

### A SPEEDY TRAIN.

The Empire State Express Runs 146 miles in 141 Minutes.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 20.—The Empire State express covered the distance from Syracuse to East Buffalo, 146 miles in all, yesterday in 141 minutes. The veteran engineer, Charles Hogan, was in charge of the engine, No. 903, a sister of the famous 900. At one point on the road a speed of 100 miles an hour was attained.

### "A World's Fair" Scheme.

The monkey said to the chimpanzee in a monkey's original way, "If we should start a peanut stand Do you think we could make it pay?" "The boys would buy the nuts of you, As you sat your stall beside, And every boy would divide with me As he passed where I was tied. "So you could sell and I could feast, And I think we could make it pay, For you could sit and handle the cash, And I could eat all day."

W. E. BENT.

### A Literary Sensation.

"Uncle Tom's Cabin" has certainly "broke loose"! The copyright on this most famous of American novels, by Mrs. Stowe, has recently expired, which frees its publication from the monopoly of the high-priced publishers, and though in anticipation of this fact

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they have within a few months greatly reduced its price, now that it is really "unchained" the consequences are something surprising. John B. Alden, Publisher, of New York, issues several editions, selling them only direct (not through agents or book sellers); one in good type, paper covers, for 5 cents, sent post-paid, or the same bound in cloth for 10 cents with postage 2 cents extra; also an excellent large-type edition, on fine paper, handsomely bound in cloth for the price of 25 cents, postage 10 cents. Surely a copy of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" will soon be found in every home where it is not already. Mr. Alden sends a 22-page pamphlet describing many of his publications free, or a catalogue of 125 pages of choice books, a veritable "literary gold mine" for book-lovers for 2 cents. Address JOHN B. ALDEN, Publisher, 57 West St., New York.

Harper's Magazine for June will be a superb number, profusely illustrated and rich in literary treasures from the pens of the best writers of the day. This number will contain the first installment of The Hand-some Humes, a novel by William Black, which will prove of absorbing interest throughout. The Empress of Austria, by one of the ladies of her court; New France under British Rule, a study of French-Canadian life, and Vivisection and Brain Surgery, by W. W. Keen, M. D., L. L. D., will be among the completed articles that will make the June number of Harper's a valuable literary treat.

### WORLD'S FAIR VISITORS.

An intending visitor to the coming World's Fair at Chicago need have no fear as to the possibility of securing satisfactory accommodations, at reasonable rates, at either the many hotels or residences listed in a neat pamphlet entitled, "Homes for Visitors to the World's Fair," compiled at great expense and published by a trustworthy Chicago firm. This book contains a list of about 9,000 private families who will accommodate visitors in Chicago during the time of the fair, viz: May 1st to October 30; gives their names and addresses, and number of rooms each will have to spare. The book also gives a list of the hotels and their locations; has twelve full-page, large-scale maps, each representing a section of the city, so that with this information before him the intending visitor himself can, at leisure, select the quarter of the city in which he would prefer to stop, corresponding in advance with one or more families in that locality with regard to rates and the accommodations desired.

The Wisconsin Central Lines will in due time publish low excursion rates to Chicago and return for this occasion, while its double daily passenger train service, including through sleeping and dining cars to Chicago, will as usual be at the head of the list in every particular.

To help you in fixing in advance upon your place of residence while attending the World's Fair, we have placed in the hands of our agent at your station copies of this work, which may be obtained at 50 cents per copy.

JAS. C. POND, G. P. & T. A.

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IF THERE IS ANY NEW

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## FROM THE CAPITAL.

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.)

### Seek Favor from the Ladies.

The office seekers do not confine their efforts for endorsement and influence to public officials alone, but the female relatives of the latter are also besieged by them in person and by mail. To be the wife of a democratic United States Senator at this time is almost a misfortune, no matter who the man nor how desirable a husband he has demonstrated himself to be. No one knows what the women in official life have to undergo in the way of importunities for aid from persistent applicants for office. This applies to a great many, from Mrs. Cleveland down to the wives of officials who occupy comparatively obscure positions. Mrs. Cleveland's mail has been burdened ever since election day with an appalling number of applications for office. Some people forward their papers to her and request her to give them to the President. Others write long, pitiful stories, begging her to intercede with Mr. Cleveland. Women write to her and seem to think she runs the distribution of patronage. During the first two months after the late election her mail contained several hundred letters of this description daily.

The Representative's wife and the Senator's wife have little more to do than their husbands. They are the prey of office seekers who know woman's proverbial sympathy and work on their sympathies. They also know her ability to "get things," and oftentimes office-seekers would rather trust their fate in the hands of a woman than in those of any man, no matter how near the appointing throne he may be. One young woman, the wife of a new Senator, recently suffered a dangerous attack of nervous prostration, brought on by nothing but the heart-rending personal supplications and letters to which she had been subjected. She was very tender-hearted and tried to attend to all the appeals that came to her. Of course she broke down under the strain. Mrs. Cleveland does not interfere in any way with the letters of this character that are addressed to her, and most of them she does not even see. They receive attention, if at all, from her amanuensis. There is one kind of office-seekers who rarely trouble the wives of officials. They are pretty girls, who prefer to exert their influence on the husbands themselves. Yet if they only realized it, a pretty woman with an unhappy tale, if she is really good and true, is just the one to engage a woman's sympathy and enlist her efforts.

Hotel lobbies are not deserted. The hotel lobbies here can not be described as deserted, yet they contain only a remnant of the crowds which filled them a month ago. Gone from the Metropolitan are the gentlemen from Dixie; gone from Willard's the statesmen from the West; gone from the Arlington and the Ebbitt the natty-looking politicians from New York and New Jersey. Of course they have not all fled, however. Oklahoma is still here in force; its eleven candidates for governor still on deck, and each hopeful. The Virginia brigade, being close to home, shows little signs of diminution. And so it goes. While a great many have disappeared, there is a patriotic contingent likely to abide here all the summer. They are cultivating the virtue of patience, and believe with the poet that "all things come to him who waits."

Not so Rapid After All. A statement has been prepared from the records of the Post Office Department showing the number of presidential postmasters appointed during the first two months of the present administration and the number appointed during the corresponding period of Mr. Harrison's administration. The statement shows that during the last two months 155 presidential postmasters have been appointed, against 204 appointed during the corresponding period in the preceding administration.

President Cleveland, since his return from the opening exercises of the World's Fair, has been devoting himself in some degree to the matter of applications for office, in consequence of which he has recently made a number of appointments of more or less importance. These included one or two foreign missions of the minor grade and several consulships. Mr. Cleveland continues, however, to pursue a very deliberate and leisurely gait in making changes, to the great exasperation of many applicants for office.

Washington Hotels Will Suffer. The Washington hotels will doubtless suffer during the coming summer and fall through the loss of a large transient custom which they usually enjoy from the great number of tourists that visit the capital annually. Many of these will this year visit the World's Fair at Chicago instead of this city. From spring until winter, usually, Washington is full of these travelers, and it has been the special objective point of newly-wedded couples. Comparatively few of them have been here recently, however, and Chicago will, in all probability, entertain them instead.

### A NEW OCEAN.

The Pacific Regarded as a Spanish Lake Until About a Century Ago.

It seems rather curious to recall the fact that very little more than one hundred years ago the Pacific was regarded as a Spanish lake, says the Washington Star. That nation claimed it on the strength of Balboa's discovery in 1513, and insisted that it should be regarded as a mare clausum. When Sir Francis Drake circumnavigated the globe his sailing across these waters was seriously resented by Spain, which demanded restitution to her of the plunder he took, but Queen Elizabeth made a haughty reply. Not long before the close of the last century the Spanish crown again began to make a fuss because its monopoly of the Pacific was infringed on. It ordered the commandante of San Francisco to seize the Columbia, the first vessel that carried the American flag around Cape Horn. In 1789 two Spanish men-of-war seized several English fur traders on the northwest coast and war was very nearly the result. It is odd that the Spaniards, though discoverers of new lands and waters, were among the poorest navigators of their time. After coming upon the Solomon islands they could not find them again, and they were lost for one hundred and fifty years. The water supply of their galleons was not kept in casks, but in big earthen jars. As it was impossible to provide a sufficient supply for a six months' voyage on board of a ship carrying four hundred or five hundred people they always took to sea great numbers of mats. Whenever it rained the mats were spread to catch the drops, which were drained off into jars through split bamboos. The mortality from scurvy on long trips was frightful.

Cortes, after the conquest of Mexico, fitted out three small ships to sail to the Moluccas and reinforce the Spaniards there. They were scattered by a tempest and two of them were lost. One of these is imagined to have been the strange vessel which was wrecked on the rocks of Hawaii about the same time as nearly as can be reckoned. According to tradition only the captain and his sister were saved. The natives received them kindly and gave them food. They intermarried with the Hawaiians and became the progenitors of certain well known families of chiefs. In early times the control of land on the Hawaiian islands was held by the ruling chiefs, who reserved what portion they pleased for their own use and divided the rest among the leading men subject to them. The position of the latter was analogous to that of the barons of European feudalism. They furnished supplies to their sovereign and in case of war were expected to take the field with what fighting men their estates could furnish. These barons held almost despotic sway over their domains, apportioning the territory which they controlled among the followers according to the whim of the moment or the demand of policy. Every time a new chief came into power there was a fresh distribution of lands. Thus the country was always full of people who were dispossessed and homeless. Kamehameha III. overturned this system by granting to his people a bill of rights which made their tenure of the soil permanent.

### A Geyser Clock.

The most curious and unique clock in the United States, or in the world for that matter, was constructed by Amos Lane, of Amecoe, during the last summer. Lane's curious clock—which by the way, is all face, hands and lever—is attached to a geyser which shoots upward an immense column of hot water every thirty-eight seconds exactly. This spouting never varies a tenth of a second in its time. Therefore a clock properly harnessed to it cannot do otherwise than keep correct time. The lever mentioned above in connection with the hands and face of the clock is so placed as to be fairly hit by the shooting column of water, and every time the lever is struck it moves the hands forward exactly thirty-eight seconds. Lane's only trouble was to properly divide these thirty-eight second strokes into hours. During the time he was employed in constructing his novelty it is said he often quietly wished that old Dame Nature had geared this particular geyser so as to spout every half minute exactly.—St. Louis Republic.

### ONE OF DEPEW'S STORIES.

Told Some Years Ago, Chauncey Now Has One Hundred and Nine Variations of It.

Speaking of the way some of his pet stories were denuded of plith by those who, after hearing them from his lips, told them to others, Chauncey Depew said recently: "A coon story I told in Boston half a dozen years ago is still going the rounds. I have collected one hundred and nine variations of it, and I would not venture to guess how many have escaped mine. Were it not that I caught the first ones and followed up the trail I would never, within a month after telling it, have recognized my own story. The great joke is that I have heard gentlemen repeat one or other of the emasculated versions with the assurance that they were among the hunters. As the yarn went, some coon hunters following a hot track found the dogs barking around a big yamcore on the edge of a shallow stream. The hunters thought they saw the coon in the tree-top, and one fellow climbed to shake it off. Fifty feet or so above the earth the climber encountered a big bump that encircled the tree. With great difficulty he at last climbed over the obstruction and was much chagrined to find that what he took to be a coon was but a woody excrescence. Then he shinned down to the bump, over which he slid feet first, but wriggle and stretch as best he could he could not bring his legs to the trunk below. The bump prevented it. He crawled up again and shouted to his comrades: 'Oh, lordy, boys, I'm tired 'stead of the coon, an' I'll stay here till Gabriel blows.' 'Tess the river rises fifty feet an' floats me off.' Some of the adaptations picture the coon sitting on the bump holding the hunter at bay, others have the river rising in the nick of time, and a third class bring the other hunters up the yamcore and over the bump until the three are tired and praying for a high stage of water."

### SALT WATER FOR SPRINKLING.

Now Being Used With Success in Several of the English Cities.

The practice has become quite prevalent at English seaports to use salt water for street sprinkling, and the method and result, according to the Boston Transcript, are pronounced very satisfactory. At Yarmouth, which has a population of about fifty thousand, the salt water is pumped by a gas engine, driving a pump of twenty-five thousand gallons daily capacity into a tank at a considerable elevation, whence it is delivered through a special system of distributing pipes nine miles long and three to seven inches diameter; these pipes are of cast iron, coated inside with a special preservative compound. The total consumption annually has been five million gallons for street watering, at a cost of five cents per one thousand gallons, being a considerable saving over the expense of the same work when fresh water was used; the statement also is made that during the summer months the dust is kept under by the adhesive qualities of the salt in the water, and if the surface coating formed by the salt is removed by sweepers at the appearance of the first, no disadvantageous effects can be traced to the use of salt water. At Birkenhead it is found that one spread of salt water on the surface of a street or road proves equal to about three spreads of fresh water, as the latter evaporates under the heat of the sun, whereas the crust on the surface left by the salt water keeps down the dust for a considerable length of time. In another locality the report of the engineer claims that one load of salt water goes as far as three of fresh in that place; and in various other towns where this system has once been put to the test it has been adopted as one possessing special advantages.

### SANDWICH ISLAND WOMEN.

Something About Their Customs, Customs and Mode of Life.

The ladies attire themselves in the holokos. The warm tropical climate makes loose, flowing gowns a necessity. The young girls wear wreaths of wild flowers around their brows and decorate their bodies with chaplets of green leaves. They do not use gold jewelry, but ornament their toilet with the floral beauty of the tropics. They are fond of outdoor life and live most of the time in the groves. They sleep in hammocks under the trees, and have their dances and feasts in the groves of the forests.

They have little huts in which they dwell during storms, but are rarely found in their cottages except in rainy weather. They build grass-thatched houses and cover their roofs with rushes and have wide porches in front of their doors to keep off the heat of the sun. They like to be near the sea, so they can bathe in the waters of the ocean. They become expert surf riders and can scale the breakers in the wildest storms.

Like seagulls they ride the tossing rollers and smile at the ocean's maddest winds. In their little boats they sail over the blue bosom of the Pacific and cruise many miles away from their island shores. Their little crafts cross the channels from island to island and visit all the ports in the archipelago. They are not afraid of the ocean solitudes, but are at home on its watery wastes and find delight in its expanse of blue.

### Canaries in Germany.

For more than a century the breeding of canaries has been a thriving industry in parts of Germany. In 1850 the German dealers began to ship the birds to New York, and then to South America and Australia. The profits are small, but the industry is a godsend to the poor, who make the small wooden cages. It is estimated that about two hundred and fifty thousand canary birds are raised every year in Germany. The most important market is the United States, which takes about one hundred thousand birds per annum. When the birds are shipped to this country they are accompanied by an attendant who turns voyage after voyage to the American.

### Visible Supply of Grain.

New York, May 22.—The statement of the visible supply of grain in store and about on Saturday, May 20, as compiled at the New York Produce Exchange, is as follows: Wheat, 71,525,000 bushels; decrease, 1,250,000 bushels. Corn, 6,910,000 bushels; decrease, 1,784,000 bushels. Oats, 3,184,000 bushels; decrease, 343,000 bushels. Rye, 570,000 bushels; decrease, 33,000 bushels. Barley, 509,000 bushels; decrease, 43,000 bushels.

### Card of Thanks.

To the many kind friends and neighbors, who so kindly assisted us during the sickness and at the funeral of our beloved Mr. John Horton, we desire to extend our heartfelt gratitude for their help and kind words of sympathy.

Mrs. John Horton,  
Alfred Horton,  
family and relatives.

### Teachers' Examination.

Examination for teachers' certificates and examination in Reading Circle work for renewal of certificates are to be held on the following dates at the places named: Waukegan, May 27; Wauconda, June 3; Antioch, June 10; Libertyville, June 17.

The questions in pedagogy will be based on the first fifteen chapters of "Morgan."

Circulars giving further information are to be mailed to members of the Reading Circle.

M. W. MARVIN, Co. Supt.

### Special World's Fair Rates.

Round trip tickets to Chicago will be in effect from April 25 to Oct. 31st, with return limit to Nov. 15, 1903, good only for continuous passage in each direction, rate, \$2.40. W. F. Ziegler, Agt.

### PEOPLE'S COLUMN.

#### Miscellaneous Wants.

Advertisements under this head, 3 cents per line each insertion. Ordinarily, 7 words make a line.

#### Sewing Wanted.

Having taken rooms at the residence of my sister, Mrs. J. E. Dillman, I am ready to do anything in the line of plain sewing and dress making. Miss Ella Vanduzer, 1w. 5-15.

TOLLENT—A building in a good locality, suitable for a store and a meat market with suite of living rooms attached. Enquire at this office.

#### Sewing Machine For Sale.

For SALE:—A new sewing machine, cheap, as the owner has no use for it. Enquire of Wm. Burke, Antioch, Ill.

#### House and Lot For Sale.

For SALE:—A nine room house, built about four years, with good cellar, cistern and out buildings, in a good location in Antioch village. J. J. BURKE, Real-estate and Loans, Antioch, Ill.

#### Lake Property For Sale.

For SALE: A choice tract of two acres, heavily timbered. Within two miles of depot. Over 300 feet of fine lake front, good shore, suitable for hotel or club house. Price reasonable. Address THE NEWS, Antioch, Ill.

Stamping Done on Short Notice. Leave your orders for stamping with Jennie Thorne, at C. O. Foltz & Co.'s store. She has a complete outfit and all the latest designs.

#### Stamping Done Reasonably.

Patents. O. A. Snow & Co.'s pamphlet, Information and Advice about Patents, Caveats, Trade Marks, Copyrights, etc., may be obtained free at this office.

#### FARM FOR SALE.

For SALE: A Farm of 20 acres in the town of Salem, between Antioch and Winnet, 823 W. 10th St. A bargain for some one. For particulars call on or address, J. J. BURKE, Real-estate and Loans, Antioch, Ill.

#### Wanted.

Agents to sell our choice and hardy Nursery stock. We have many new special varieties, both in fruit and ornamental, to offer, which are controlled only by us. We pay commission or salary. Write us at once for terms and new catalogue of territory.

MAX BROTHERS, Nurserymen, Rochester, N. Y.

#### For Sale.

A fine location on Fox River for summer residence. 30 acres for sale low on easy terms, 5 miles from a depot. Enquire at News office.

#### For Sale, Lake Front.

Suitable for a summer resort hotel or a colony of lake families. The finest in Lake County. Heavily timbered, fine bank, gravel lake bottom and shore, 2 miles from Antioch depot, on long time and very low price. Enquire at News office.

### Village Lots For Sale.

Long Time, Monthly Payments. R. JOHNNOTT, ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

### ATTENTION LADIES!

With a full line of SUMMER MILLINERY. I am now prepared to wait on one and all. Trimmed Hats, from 80c up. Call and examine goods. Rooms at residence, east of railroad.

MRS. F. L. BOUTWELL, LAKE VILLA, ILLINOIS.

J. H. S. LEE, SURVEYOR, AND CIVIL ENGINEER. OFFICE IN NEW BANK BUILDING, Box 211. Waukegan, Ills.

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It is our earnest desire to impress upon the minds of the public the superiority of the service offered by the Wisconsin Central Lines to Milwaukee, Chicago and all points East and South. Two fast trains leave St. Paul Minneapolis and Duluth daily, equipped with Pullman Vestibuled Drawing Room Sleepers, Dining Cars and Coaches of the latest design. Its Dining Car Service is unsurpassed, which accounts to a great degree, for the popularity of this line. The Wisconsin Central Lines, in connection with Northern Pacific R. R., is the only line from Pacific Coast points, over which both Pullman Vestibuled, first-class, and Pullman Tourist Cars are operated via St. Paul without change to Chicago.

Pamphlets giving valuable information can be obtained free upon application to your nearest ticket agent, or J. A. C. FORD, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago, Ill.

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Don't you know that there is a place 2 miles South of Bristol, and two miles North — of Pikeville, where you can buy — A BUGGY, CUTTER, THREE SPRING OR LUMBER WAGON, OR OTHER VEHICLE, Cheaper than you can get them at any other place, also second-hand Buggies fitted up nearly as good as new, for sale at low figures. WE DO REPAIRING of all kinds, in a workmanlike manner, at prices that will not rob you. WE ALSO PAINT Carriages, Cutters and Wagons, in the best style of the art and for little money. If you think this all a humbug, give us a trial and we will try and convince you that it is to your interest to patronize us. H. R. Lavey. BRISTOL, Oct. 13, 1901.

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We want a good live Correspondent in every locality not now represented in the News. Write for terms.

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With many years practical experience in the management of Dairy Cows I am at all times prepared to furnish Cows to any who may need them, either on time or for Cash. As I give considerable of my time to this line, together with a competent man in the West, I can furnish you Cows at any time.

A. CHINN, AUCTIONEER, And Real-estate Dealer, ANTIOCH, - ILLINOIS.

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RIPAN'S TABLETS are the best Medicine known for Indigestion, Bilelessness, Headache, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Chronic Liver Troubles, Biliousness, Head Complaints, Dysentery, Offensive Breath, and all disorders of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels. Ripan's Tablets contain nothing injurious to the most delicate constitution. Are pleasant to take, safe, effective, and give immediate relief. Price—Box (5 Tablets), 75 cents; Package (10 Tablets), \$1.00. May be ordered through nearest druggist, or by mail. Sample free by mail. Address THE RIPAN'S CHEMICAL CO., 10 SPRUCE STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

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THE DISABILITY BILL is a Law. Soldiers Disabled Since the War are Entitled Dependent Widows and Parents now dependent, whose sons died from effects of army service are included. If you wish your claim speedily and successfully presented, address JAMES TANNER, Late Com. of Pensioners, Washington D. C.

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UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY WILL OBTAIN MUCH INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF THE



### Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Ry.

The DIRECT ROUTE to and from CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND, DAVENPORT, DES MOINES, COUNCIL BLUFFS, WATERLOO, IOWA, FALLS, MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL, ST. JOSEPH, ATCHISON, LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS CITY, TOPEKA, DENVER, COLORADO SPRINGS and PUEBLO.

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Of Through Coaches, Sleepers, Free Reclining Chair Cars and Dining Cars daily between CHICAGO, DES MOINES, COUNCIL BLUFFS and OMAHA, and between CHICAGO and DENVER, COLORADO SPRINGS and PUEBLO via St. Joseph, or Kansas City and Topeka.

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Fast Express Trains daily between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul, with THROUGH Reclining Chair Cars (FREE) to and from those points and Kansas City. Through Chair Car and Sleeper between Peoria, Spirit Lake and Sioux Falls via Rock Island. For Tickets, Maps, Folders, or desired information, apply at any Coupon Ticket Office, or address E. ST. JOHN, JOHN SEBASTIAN, Gen'l Manager, Cent. & Pac. Agt., CHICAGO, ILL.

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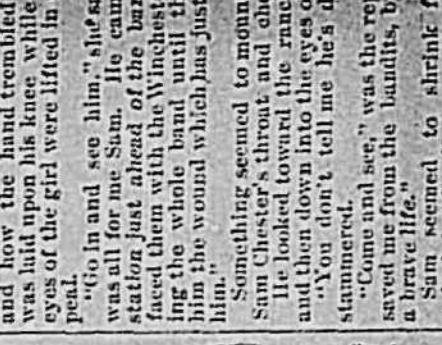
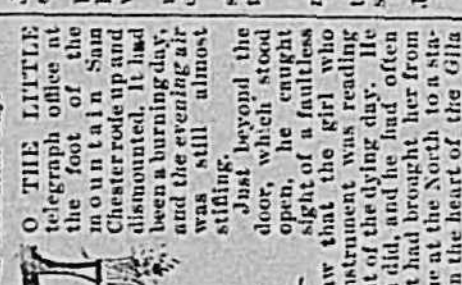
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Three hours later Sam was a long distance from his bachelor home, and in the wildest part of the Gila country.

[illegible]

less stood aloof and looked on.  
"It was the day before Gen-

"I know what I can do, and not very much," continued She. She watched him as he shanty, and after awhile he came to her.

"I don't think the coyotes will find it, and the vultures will feast. You needn't help me,"



"I'VE FOUND A QUIET SPOT,"  
would like to do it all myself

not enemies now," he said. "I could put but two flowers on my grave—for this is Memorial Day—the other I have brought you." She took the fragrant bud and

**A Thought for Memorial**  
I know not why this day presses on my brain. I sit among graves of departed comrades, and wonder what I feel for the war for the Union. I feel as if I were in the hands of unseen hands. I hear voices of other hearts, all enlivened and awed. I sit alone, and yet I feel the company of silent men dwelling among tombs. The

come back to me. I can  
rustle of the old flag. So  
and rolled above us a quar-  
tary arc, as the cannon and  
of battle accentuated its  
flow and the flash of war  
across its glorious folds.  
glow as brightly, but the you  
that bent below all its majest  
and music are still in the  
Private Datsell

gressors, than any such display could be, for it would then, in defence of our national principles, to spend the "last drop of their blood, and the last dollar of their treasure." It made the contest of the civil war more the contest of the right.

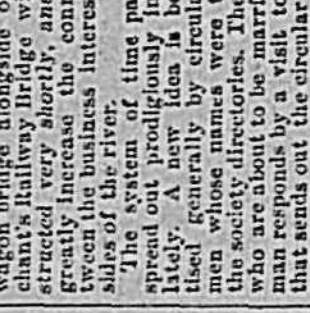
At the same time, the American fronted American, each side confident in the justice of its cause and equally determined to conquer. God held the balance of victory and though the cause of the Union, as embodied in the graves of the brave soldiers, was suffering from the bleak heights of eternity upon the results which their death wrought, the souls of the slain no

Wherever he told the story of Chickamauga, Atlanta, Shiloh and Mansfield, the veterans whose hair is growing white, the winners of peace, and whose eyes are approaching close to the last beyond, are quick to praise for the vanquished and the despised soldier of the Confederacy clasps the hand of his one-time foe and calls him brother.

A few years more, and only the children and children's children will be left to recount the deeds of valor of the heroes of the four years' conflict, but as we travel away from their deeds in the true perspective of our national prosperity, they will show themselves in their right proportions.

The Illinois shore, the levee will be improved rapidly and the manufacturing plants located there will be entirely free from flood in the future. It is expected that a wagon bridge alongside of the Levee and the Levee Bridge will be constructed very shortly, and this will greatly increase the contact between the business interests on the Illinois shore.

The system of time patents spread out prodigiously in the future. A new idea is being used generally by circuit courts in men whose names were



"Now," says the man to any furniture house in sent this card of introduction your furniture. Will a wedding trip?"

The young man says he to do it. "Make up your mind you would like to go, and you would like to go."

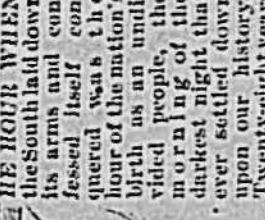
lates. "Rent of flat, \$300; furniture, \$200; tickets for the lakes, \$100." Then he per cent to the bill. "Well,

The arrangement is a very large one to the young man accepts. The agent gets out of all these things," he says. "To pay \$25 a month till clear-off."

The arrangement is a very large one to the young man accepts. The agent gets out of all these things," he says. "To pay \$25 a month till clear-off."

idea is that burials in the national cemeteries should be restricted to men who have served honorably in the army and navy of the United States.

and their wives. I had soldiers, sailors and marines should be buried there, goes without saying. That is what I want. I want to see that the great injustice to deny any veteran the privilege to have the faithful wife beside him. Unless this can be given many veterans will prefer not to avail themselves of the privilege. They would much rather take their last sleep in the ground consecrated as the final resting-places of their dearly-loved wives. But it would



seem that this great privilege cannot be extended beyond the wives of veterans without sacrificing the main feature which makes the national cemeteries such coveted burial-places. They are the nation's holy places, and should be jealously restricted to the interment of those who have offered themselves as a sacrifice to the nation's well-being, and of their wives—*National Tribune*.

*The Living and the Dead.*

As we slew the flowers over the resting places of departed heroes, we have the consciousness that there is no North nor South, no East nor West. We have learned the greatest lesson of the war: that the sacrifices made by the brave and the gray were necessary to save the nation.

unity. Commanded by the best blood of both sections the masses which followed the call of the Southern cause will never again be disturbed. We can enjoy the blessed fruits of the great conflict can show our *Gratefulness* to the heroes of 1861-65 in many ways. We can honor the living and remember the dead. But to do full justice, we must never cease to impress upon our children and those who have come to us from foreign lands that to be worthy of citizenship they must cultivate the spirit of patriotism exhibited by the countless thousands who cheerfully bled and died to preserve for future generations the blessings of free government.

**Rural Memorial Day Preparations.**—Memorial Day in the minds of the people of this town is anticipated with delight for weeks previous and remembered with joy for days subsequent to its occurrence.

The brass band has practiced a dirge for weeks; the choir, too, rehearses the "Star Spangled Banner," "America," "The Star Spangled Banner," and "The Star Spangled Banner," and the minister of the gospel.

The undertaker is the Commissary General and upon him devolves the most important of the elaborate preparations. He it is who goes about the town collecting the little flags which are loaned for the occasion, and he it is who goes to the little cemeteries about the town and plants them above the sunken graves where sleep the honored dead.

**Routes Selected by Tourists—The Con-**  
**dition of the Mississippi River.**  
**St. Louis, May 19.**—The city contin-

udes to be conveyed with visitors from all sections of the country and to present the fair value of life in St. Louis to the world. The exhibit in St. Louis will be the largest and the extreme end of the railroad companies report a great increase in traffic from different directions and nearly all the roads are improving their service and shortening the time of the journey. Arrangements for the fall exposition here are progressing satisfactorily. Sousa's band which is to take care of the musical portion of the entertainment has given preliminary concerts which have been very well received.

The River has fallen here in little or no normal stage and there is no danger of whatever of a flood. St. Louis property was never in any danger, but much alarm was felt in the surrounding country on the Illinois side, and trade relations between this section and St. Louis are very extensive. In fact, St. Louis just across the Eads bridge, the streets are still being raised about the right height from the river, and the levee is being raised to the same level as in 1877, and the levee will probably be a safe guard against subsequent floods. Along the river to the north, also, on the Illinois shore, the levees are being improved rapidly, and the extensive manufacturing plants located there will be entirely free from danger in

The future. It is expected that a wagon bridge alongside of the Merchant's Railway Bridge will be constructed very shortly, and this will greatly increase the connection between the business interests on both sides of the river.

spread out prodigiously in St. Louis lately. A new idea is being advanced generally by circulars sent to men whose names were taken from the society directories. They are those who are about to be married. If the man responds by a visit to the house that sends out the circular he is told that the firm will agree to pay all his wedding expenses and let him return the favor by monthly installments. He is asked, "Is it directed to choose the house where he wants to live. He says, 'Yes.'" Then the manager, "Go to any furniture house in the city, pick out this card of introduction and select your furniture. Will you take a wedding trip?"

The young man says he would like to do it. "Make up your mind where you would like to go, and we will get the tickets," the agent says.

The young man does all these things, and reports again. The agent calculates. "I lent of fiat, \$30 a month; furniture, \$40; tickets for two around the lakes, \$100." Then he adds five per cent to the bill. "We'll take care of all these things," he says, "and you are to pay \$25 a month till the debt is cleared off."

The arrangement is a very advan-

ing one to the young man, and he accepts. The agent gets his five per cent, and several commissions from landlords and merchants. It is a satisfactory arrangement all around.

Determined to Die.  
Susan Trainer, a young woman in New York, has made no less than fifteen attempts at suicide within the last four years. Each time she tried strangulation, and with very few exceptions nearly succeeded in her efforts at self-destruction, life being all but extinct when found.

transition to very narrow escapes from death at her own hands during the last four years she has had three others in the same period which were accidental. Once she was struck by a locomotive, once upset in a boat and once had her clothing caught fire. In the first two of these accidents physicians said she could never recover. A curious feature about her case is that nearly the whole period named has been spent by the young woman in jail, and none of the attempts at self-destruction were made within prison walls.

**The Cunning Spider.** Everyone has noticed that when a spider's web is touched the insect will suddenly shake the web up and down, but few are probably aware of the reason for this curious action. The spider's web is provided with eyes. But these eyes are very limited, so much so, in fact, that if a fly is caught in the web and thus, perfectly still, the spider will often be unable to find it for a considerable time. When in doubt as to what quarter of the web the prey has lodged on the spider always shakes the web and determines by the resistance the whereabouts of its game. It does so, of course, with infallible accuracy. For anyone who has the curiosity to follow the experiment can determine, for the great majority of cases, after the spider has given its web a good shaking, it will start off on a run directly to the spot where the intruder is lodged.

One of the Largest Howards.

The Imperial and Royal General Hospital of Vienna, founded by the emperor in commemoration of the fact that his wife was saved from asphyxiation, is one of the largest hospitals in the world. It admits patients from all nations and every form of disease is treated. Every patient who enters this hospital agrees that in case of death his body becomes its property, and so large is the number of autopsies witnessed more than 40,000. There are nearly 3,000 occupants of this immense institution.

A Boston life insurance agent caught a factor the other day. After having presented with great eloquence the advantages of a particular policy which he had to offer, he paused for an answer. The object of the solicitation said deliberately: "The policy would do me no good. If I felt sure that I would die to-morrow I would not take it." "Ah!" said the solicitor, "but your wife would get the benefit of it." "That's just what I object to," was the reply. The solicitor finding himself in a deep water retired.





## KNOWLEDGE

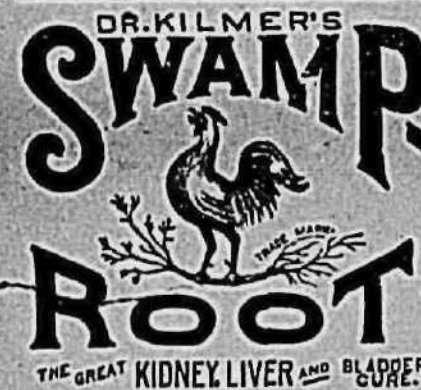
Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

## "August Flower"

"For two years I suffered terribly with stomach trouble, and was for all that time under treatment by a physician. He finally, after trying everything, said my stomach was worn out, and that I would have to cease eating solid food. On the recommendation of a friend I procured a bottle of August Flower. It seemed to do me good at once. I gained strength and flesh rapidly. I feel now like a new man, and consider that August Flower has cured me." Jas. E. Dederick, Saugerties, N.Y.



**DR. KILMER'S SWAMP ROOT**  
THE GREAT KIDNEY, LIVER AND BLADDER CURE.  
**Dissolves Gravel,** Gall stones, brick dust in urine, neuralgia, straining after urination, pain in back and hips, sudden stoppage of water, etc. It is a sure cure.  
**Bright's Disease,** Tubo cystitis, urine, scanty urine, Swamp Root cures urinary troubles and kidney difficulties.  
**Liver Complaint,** Torpid enlarged liver, foul breath, biliousness, indigestion, headache, etc. Swamp Root cures it.  
**Catarrh of the Bladder,** Inflammation, irritation, urination, dribbling, frequent calls, pain, blood, pus, etc. Swamp Root cures it.  
Guarantee—Use contents of One Bottle. If not benefited, Druggists will refund you the price paid.  
At Druggists, 50c. Price, \$1.00. Size, "Traveler's Guide to Health" free—Send for it.  
Dr. KILMER & CO., DRUGGISTS, N.Y.  
Dr. Kilmer's Parilla Liver Pills ARE THE BEST. 42 Pills, 25 cents.

**Perfect Baby Health**  
ought to mean glowing health throughout childhood, and robust health in the years to come. When we see in children tendencies to weakness, we know they are missing the life of food taken. This loss is overcome by

## Scott's Emulsion

of Cod Liver Oil, with Hypophosphites, a fat-food that builds up appetite and produces flesh at a rate that appears magical.

Almost as palatable as milk. Prepared by Scott & Bowman, N.Y. All druggists.

## "MOTHERS' FRIEND"

MAKES CHILD BIRTH EASY.

Colvin, La., Dec. 2, 1890.—My wife used MOTHERS' FRIEND before her third confinement, and says she would not be without it for hundreds of dollars.

DOCK MEDICINE.

Sent by express on receipt of price, \$1.00 per box. The "Book" is mailed free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO. ATLANTA, GA.

NEW SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

OPIMUM

© M. J. DELAP, Cincinnati, N.Y.

**Good Advice.**  
Mr. Chauncey M. Depew has written for Donahoe's Magazine an article in answer to the question, "Should young men go into politics?" Mr. Depew answers no—that is, he strongly advises young men not to adopt politics as a career.

But this answer is based upon present conditions—upon the low estate in which we find American politics today. How the tone of public life is to be raised unless young men of strong and conscientious patriotism and unselfishness enter it and try to improve it, he does not tell us.

Taking things as they are, however, this passage from Mr. Depew's article is admirable.

"Every young man should be interested in politics, and take as active a part in the political affairs of his neighborhood as the time at his disposal from his business will permit. He should belong to some party and understand its principles. He should attend its caucuses and do such party work as he can. He should never fail to vote on election day; when there are movements on foot for reform, he should be ready to go to the polls, and if he is not ready to fight for the redemption of his city, town or State."

**Seeds From Egyptian Coffins.**

A great many fables have obtained currency as to the fertility of seeds taken from Egyptian coffins. The closest investigation has determined that the seeds were all killed-dried and partially roasted before being applied to their destined purposes. All attempts to germinate grain taken from the Egyptian tombs have been attended with negative results, and it occasionally some of the grain procured with a mummy has been found fertile. It should be remembered that the Arabs, who do a large trade in mummies, are in the habit of purely business principles, of mixing a little new wheat with the old.

**Olive Oil.**

Last year Spain produced about 500,000 gallons of olive oil, Italy, 341,200 gallons; France, 78,750 gallons, and the United States (California), about 11,000 gallons. The quantity of cottonseed oil mixed with these quantities is not known.

**The Summer Tours**

of the Michigan Central, "The Niagara Falls Route," are unrivaled in their variety, picturesqueness and comfort, embracing the best routes to Potosky, Mackinac Island and Michigan Resorts, Niagara Falls, Thousand Islands and the St. Lawrence River, the Adirondacks, Green and White Mountains, Canadian Lakes and the New England Sea Coast.

A copy will be sent upon application to O. W. RHOADS, Gen'l Pass. & Tkt. Agt., Chicago.

Dr. Samuel Johnson spoke vigorously Anglo-Saxon English, but in writing exhibited a fondness for Latin polysyllables. Just the reverse of this was true of Lord Teunynson, who used many words of Latin origin in his conversation, but in his verse showed a preference for simple words. He was asked once if he took pains to rewrite and polish his poems, and answered: "Yes; and I find that in the case of almost every correction I have substituted a Saxon for a Latin word."

**A Silver Quarter**

Sent safely, with your address, to George H. Hensford, General Passenger Agent Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, Chicago, Ill., will fetch to you by mail, without delay, a portfolio containing a highly colored, correct lithographic view of the World's Fair grounds and buildings (done by the famous artist, Charles Graham) together with numerous other beautiful lithographic and half-tone views of unsurpassed lake and river scenery in Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, and Michigan. The "Quarter," otherwise 25 cents in silver or U. S. postage stamps—just covers the cost of the portfolio. We pay for sending it to you.

The supply is limited; therefore, send address at once, or not later than July 15, 1893.

**Mushroom Stev.**—Trim and wipe a quart of large, fresh mushrooms. Put three ounces of butter into a saucepan, and set over the fire until melted. Throw the mushrooms in with a pound of butter, a little salt and pepper. Let stew until the mushrooms are tender. Add half a teaspoonful of cracked meal. Stir until the mixture comes to a boil.

**Rupture Positively Cured.**

THE DOCTOR DESCRIBES HIS CURE. CHAS. P. HENRY, Chicago, Ill., has been curing all cases of reducible hernia quickly, perfectly and permanently. They do this without danger to their patients, without detention from business, and positively without an operation. Investigate and you will be convinced that their record in curing hernia the past five years will warrant you in taking our advice, and placing yourself in their hands immediately for a cure that will make life worth living to you. They charge when you are cured a reasonable fee. Remember that this is not a paid advertisement, but your attention is called to them because their record merits our strongest endorsement. Their offices are 1430 and 1431, Masonic Temple, Chicago, and we assure the reader an investigation will prove the truth of every word contained in this notice.—The Pub.

Don't plant a tree in a bowl-shaped hole, deeper in the center than upon the outside. The bottom of the hole should be as wide as the top, and the soil at the bottom should be in the shape of a flat cone or rounded dome.

**Catarrh Cannot Be Cured**

With LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease, Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quick medicine. It is prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonic known, combined with the best blood purifier, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send to a druggist, free.

J. J. CLEGG & CO., Props., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, price 75c.

A copy of our journal is exchanged on the top of Mount Washington, the highest peak of New England, where an enterprising printer has built an office, from which he periodically issues a newspaper named, with much truth, "Among the Clouds."

## SOME CURIOUS WAGERS.

**MEN RISK MONEY ON ALL SORTS OF PROPOSITIONS.**

The Millet Seed Bet and the Chevalier d'Éon—The Dramatic Exploit of Manager John Sloman—Man or Woman.

A practice was for a long time prevalent in Genoa, and from it, in all probability, the old system of lotteries originated. The five senators who, with the doge, governed the republic, were chosen by lot from those nobles who were qualified, to the number of 110. On the result of the selection a great variety of bets was based. The sums risked were enormous, for the populace wagered upon the chance of its governors with the same avidity as the wealthy. In the year 1631 the parliament of Dole, in France, was called upon to decide an extraordinary wager between two inhabitants of Pasmes. One of the two had agreed that if the other would pay him twenty-four francs in hand he would furnish him with a certain number of grains of millet in proportion to the number of children who should be born within a certain extent of country and be baptized during one year.

For the first child he was to furnish one grain, two for the second, four for the third, and so on, always doubling the number of grains for each successive birth. The number of children born was sixty-six, and the proportion of grains to be supplied was so enormous that the party bound by the bet demanded the cancelling of the contract as being founded upon an impracticable condition. The court decided, after having made the necessary calculation, that the wager was naturally impossible to be fulfilled, and it consequently decreed that the party who had received the 216 on condition of an event which he declared himself unable to meet, should return that sum to his opponent and should pay an additional sum of 216, which was the only chance of loss incurred by the winner if the millet had been furnished.

Previous to the passing of the betting acts, actions were allowed in this country, says the London Standard, and Lord Mansfield tried several. One was where two spendthrift, young noblemen wagered which of their two fathers would die first, and the verdict was given for Lord March.

Another famous case was that of the Chevalier d'Éon, the point at issue being whether the chevalier, who, though a military officer, was of effeminate appearance, was a man or a woman. The case was heard before Lord Mansfield, and the verdict given that he was a woman. Although the verdict was afterward set aside on legal grounds, it was allowed to settle many other bets laid on the same question. According to a contemporary authority, this decision was instrumental in retaining in this country no less a sum than £75,000, which would otherwise have been transmitted to Paris. The chevalier, after declaring that she (or he) had no interest whatever in these bets upon the question of sex, left England for France, and assuming female attire, enjoyed a pension from the French government for having been long a spy of Louis XV. till the breaking out of the revolution in 1790. He then came to England, and being in great distress lived with a lady of reputation as her companion, but on his death in 1810 he was found, on post-mortem examination, to be a man.

Some fifty years ago John Sloman, the actor, who was then manager of the five theatres comprised in what was called the Kent circuit, made a bet of £100 that he would act the part of Tom in the Interlude of "Intrigue" and sing a comic song at three of his theatres on the same night between the hours of 7 and 11. The theatres selected were those of Canterbury, Rochester and Maidstone, between which places there was at that time no railway communication. On the appointed evening the curtain rose at the Canterbury house exactly at 7; Sloman went through his part and sang a comic song, then jumped into a postchaise, and made for Rochester as fast as four good horses could take him, covering the distance—twenty-six miles—in an hour and forty minutes, changing horses at Sittingbourne. Part of the company had been sent in advance, and they were ready to commence directly the manager arrived. The interlude was played, the song sung, and Sloman posted to Maidstone, a distance of eight miles, in forty-four minutes. Here he was welcomed by a house crammed from pit to gallery, and accomplished his task with fifteen minutes to spare.

**A Queer Custom of Abyssinia.**

At Axum, in Abyssinia, a singular custom is observed. When any person is injured he gets hold, if possible, of his adversary's garment and ties it to his own. If he could do this the offender never attempts to deliver himself, but quietly follows to the presence of his superiors, who are to judge him. Such a respect to this novel though legal form of arrest would hardly have been expected in such a country.

**A London Girls' Club.**

A dozen bright college girls in London have started a truly educational club. It is called the "School of Fiction" and each member is supposed to write a story a month. These creations are read at fortnightly meetings and are put in a precious volume, and the joint property of the club.

## A SACRIFICE TO IDOLS.

Strange Story from the Far Off East Indies.

A conviction in a very singular case has just been quashed by the Madras High Court. It appears that on June 15th last a man named Taraini was found missing, and subsequently a headless body was found in front of some fields under a tamarind tree, which apparently showed that the body had been offered as a sacrifice to the idols. The body was identified by some marks by the brother of the missing man, and later on, near to the scene of the sacrifice, a skull was found. The body was sent to the district surgeon, who deposed that the whole of the internal organs had been removed, the skeleton was intact, the skin dried, with a mummified appearance. This skull, which was seen by the doctor, was said to have all the appearance of having been buried for six or nine months, but he was unable to state if it belonged to the corpse or not, and he added that the skull of a man two or three days dead could be made to look like the one shown to him by scraping and cleaning. In connection with this matter, four prisoners were arrested, and were subjected to a severe cross-examination by the committing magistrates, with the result that some of the prisoners made a confession to the effect that they had sacrificed the missing man to their goddess. Their lordships, after reviewing the evidence at length, remarked that they must mark their strong approval of the manner in which the prisoners were cross-examined by the committing magistrates, and added that they had to call the attention of the Governor in Council to the growing increase of crime in that district on account of sacrifices. Not being satisfied with the evidence against the appellants, their lordships set aside their conviction and sentence, and directed them to be liberated.

**Not to Blame.**

Sir Walter Trevelyan, who died in 1870 at the age of 82, had inherited an immense cellar of wines, said to have been then the rarest collection in the world. Some of the wines were bottled in 1752 and others in 1777.

But the Baronet was himself a total abstainer, and bequeathed his wines to Dr. Richardson, his colleague in temperance agitation, to be "employed for scientific purposes."

Sir Walter's wife would have wine on the dinner table. A visitor, after a glass of port from a bottle bought by the Baronet's father in 1751, offered to purchase the whole at a guinea a bottle.

"No, sir," said Sir Walter. "I mean to have the whole carried out some day and emptied into the Wansbeck!"

One night Sir Walter had such a severe attack of gout that he was obliged to ascend the stairs on his knees—he was too self-reliant to permit a servant to carry him. A friend suggested that he might console himself by reflecting that he was not to blame.

"No," he answered, "my father and grandfather drank the port, and I came in for the gout."

The devastation of our native forests must, as in other parts of the world, transform our naturally rich lands into desert conditions, drying up our springs and emptying our lakes and rivers, to the injury of navigation and all other industries.

**Shiloh's Consumption Cure**

Is sold on a guarantee. It cures incipient consumption. It is the best Cough Cure, Sore Throat, and Croup. It is the best Remedy for all the above. It is the best Remedy for all the above. It is the best Remedy for all the above.

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## TAXING BICYCLES.

A Philadelphia Sporting Paper Offers Some Advice on the Subject.

An injustice or a mistake is better prevented than corrected after it has happened. We believe a mistake is contemplated by some municipal and State authorities, in which mistake the sport of cycling will be made to suffer. The first action of a just government is to arrange taxation so that it falls most equitably upon those to be taxed and to make the burden as light as it can be made. This, we believe, is the proper and enlightened spirit which actuates the affixing of taxation by every legislator who is neither a demagogue nor an ignoramus.

There has of late been exhibited an inclination on the part of minor assessors to affix a tax upon bicycles. These gentlemen have usually adopted the somewhat peculiar argument that the individual who can afford to pay one hundred or more dollars for a bicycle can afford to pay a tax upon it.

The force of this unique argument appeals to the rural and village mind, and uncombated becomes a law, which, when enforced, becomes a species of class legislation and an absolute clog upon progress. The time to prevent such laws being placed upon the law books of either city, county or State is now, and when men should decide such matters, will all the wheelmen in defending himself against the attacks of the assessor.—Sporting Life.

**I Cure Constipation and Dyspepsia.**

Dr. Shoop's Historic Nerve Pills sent free with Medical Book to prove merit, for 25 cents. Druggists, Sec. Dr. Shoop, Box W., Racine Wis.

The corn crop of 1892 is estimated at 1,925,464,000 bushels, grown on 70,929,553 acres, valued on the farm at \$41,146,643.

The average yield per acre is 27.1 bushels and the average price 33.3 cents per bushel.

**FITS—All fits stopped free by DR. KILMER'S GREAT SEIZURE CURE.** No fit after first day's use. No nervousness. Treatise and 25¢ trial bottle free by mail. Send to Dr. Kilmer, 27 Astor St., Philadelphia, Pa.

To get a good cow it is necessary to begin with a good calf, and follow up with good feed. Steady and rapid growth means early maturity, and that means a quick profit, the amount of which depends upon care and feed given afterward.

**If the Baby is Cutting Teeth,** Nurse and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Sore Gums for Children Teething.

It does not require a large herd of cattle to enable one to make gilt-edged butter. The great number of cows is not a factor in the perfect work.

**Karl's Clover Root,** Nurse and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Sore Gums for Children Teething.

The great strength and cleanliness to the complexion and cure Constipation. See 200.

**Vegetables** should always be put in cold water half an hour before using them. It will freshen them up wonderfully.

**"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve,"** Warranted to cure, or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 25 cents.

**Thinks** is no economy in attempting to work the soil wet.

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## THE OUTDOORS GIRL.

The belle of the ballroom captivates  
The youths who cluster round.  
Fragile and fair and pale is she,  
Too dainty to touch the ground.  
She'll dance for hours without a rest  
In the ballroom's dizzy whirl,  
But she's far too fragile and fair for me.  
Hurrah for the Outdoors Girl!

Her skin is browned and the blood shows  
Through  
In a healthy, glowing flush.  
She doesn't care for the pale delights  
Of the brilliant ballroom's crush.  
She loves the fields, the flowers, the woods,  
And the joyous songs of birds.  
To her the joy of living seems  
A pleasure too deep for words.

She fences, rides on horse or wheel,  
Plays tennis and walks and drives.  
She lives as much in a week as the belle  
Of the ball in a dozen lives.  
Her head doesn't ache in the afternoon,  
And her appetite never fails.  
She's bright and cheery and full of life,  
And a stranger to aches and ills.

She's plump and rosy and sweet and round,  
A picture of perfect health;  
She boasts a freedom from aches and pains  
That is better far than wealth.  
Her eyes are clear and her hair is fair,  
Though her crimps do get out of curl,  
And she is the hope of the world to-day.  
Hurrah for the Outdoors Girl!

—Brandon Danner.

## IN LATER YEARS.

## Ethel Harcourt's Story and the Reward It Brought.

Ethel Harcourt sat on a sunny south veranda, idly looking out on a typical southern California landscape in early spring. The Cuyamaca was still white with the lately fallen snow, and rugged El Cajon showed to advantage in the foreground. The lower slopes and the valleys were green, occasional patches of yellow showing where the violet, now past its prime, or the poppy, in all its richness, found a congenial home.

Miss Harcourt listened to the wild songs of the birds, and underneath the gay melody there ran a minor strain, like some half forgotten song which is recalled by an old association.

Her mind glanced swiftly over the last ten years in her California home. Her mother's illness and death, her father's loss, not only of wife, but of fortune. Their retirement to this lonely ranch among the hills. "Yes," she said to herself, "the gay, unreflecting girlhood in New England seemed like something in another age. Not a feeling, not a hope, not a desire in common with that young creature."

She thought with a smile, as one might think of another, that in those years she was fair to look upon. The clear, bright eyes, the softly rounded cheeks, the mass of rebellious hair which tangled and curled in spite of her plait. Why did those years, especially those months spent at the Atlantic View, come back with such vividness? Suddenly she was seized with an overpowering desire to write. Not the beauty of the landscape, not the nameless productions of the soil, not the present, but the past made her pen fly swiftly. She felt as if impelled by a power from without, and described the first romance, with its sad little ending, which she experienced that summer at Atlantic View.

The years rolled back on either side and she saw clearly as a woman what she failed to understand as a child-like girl. As she wrote she found herself making Arthur Lindley one of the main figures and herself the other. The tall, impetuous young fellow, free, rich, handsome. He was courted by many, and admired by all. How, then, did it happen that he should have shown such eager delight in her society, flushing with pleasure when she appeared and attending her like her shadow? The young Ethel was led to believe in the sincerity of the lad, when he told her frankly that there was no girl to be compared with her, not one. No one was so true, so honest, so unaffected. What a series of scrapes the boy did get into, to be sure, and how he confided them all to her and asked her advice, for he had no mother and no sisters. "But I don't want you for my sister," he had said, with a twinkle in his blue eyes.

Those long mornings on the beach, when the bathers made merry and the lookers-on lined the sands, those afternoons of idle swinging in a hammock till the long shadows made a game of tennis a possibility; those soft evenings, when the cottages looked like fairy places and the band played dreamy music in the park; they all floated through the halls of memory.

Ethel Harcourt wrote spontaneously. She saw, with the perception of mature years, the tangled web in which her girlish feet were caught. She remembered the days when she crept into and between the comradeship of an alien note. How or when it began she could not tell, but her instinct warned her of the approaching danger. Arthur Lindley no longer came with his outbursts and confidences. He seemed to be watching her, to be weighing and comparing her words, holding her at a hostile distance. There was nothing which could have been told, no one word or sentence which separated them, only a growing atmosphere of distrust on one side, and maiden shyness and reserve on the other. At last there came an outbreak from him, bitter, unkind words and mysterious allusions. Ethel tried to have him explain himself, but it had no effect. She had treated him shabbily, he who had been her best friend. No one could bear such things, and he would not bear them any longer. There could be no explanation; no, he would not hear one word, but would bid her "good morning." After this they would meet as strangers.

Ethel was a girl who held her head very high, and she would not for a moment have young Lindley think that she missed his faithfulness. It was very easy to accept Mrs. Harcourt's view of the matter, and drift into intimate relations with the young fellow. Al-  
him, and from being the doctor's Ethel had  
regiment he could be  
woman and his hands  
a girl.

bear her own bitterness and regret, but to see Arthur grow careless in dress, to hear him talk and laugh loudly, to be told of his frantic attentions to some of the leaders of the fast set, all these made her heart ache. And the season came to its end with a glitter of fireworks, and the crowds parted, each family to its own home. The Harcourts came to California the following winter and the little play was never finished.

All this, and more, went to make up the story. She touched it here and there with her artist fingers, and the pathetic little tale was written in words which went to the heart. At the end she stopped, pen in hand, and listened to the chatter of the gay-breasted blackbird which was perched on a pepper tree near.

This was life; not those feverish, far-off days, but this quiet growth and unfolding of her true nature. A widening of the sympathies, a deeper insight, an humbler estimate of her powers and a greater possibility of enjoyment.

It was morning in a hotel office in San Diego. The stout clerk was bending laboriously over the register, putting in a fancy heading at the top of a new page. The black porter and his aids were hurrying about, gathering up valises, wraps, kodaks and umbrellas, and trying to get off those unfortunate who were to leave on the early train. The few business men who boarded in the house came out from the breakfast room with a mild air of importance, as befits the well when surrounded by the sleek. One by one the invalids, in all stages of lung and throat trouble, made their way across the great sun veranda. Most of them were attended by a member of the family, but a solitary man occasionally stalked or sauntered on his way toward breakfast. Two men, who happened to be sitting near each other, laid down their papers at the same moment, and the elder remarked:

"It's a fine day."

"Yes, very nice weather," assented the other.

"Been here long?"

"Nearly two months."

"Don't get tired of it?"

"Yes, a little, sometimes."

"Board as good as this most of the time?"

"I think so."

"S'pose you're here for your health?"

"Yes, my lungs are weak. Excuse me, I see the mail is in," and the tall, bearded man walked slowly toward the desk.

"Here's your mail, Mr. Lindley," said the clerk, handing him several letters, a paper and a magazine. He retreated to a quiet corner in the office, glanced quickly through his letters, read the paper and took up the magazine. He became absorbed, he looked around for a moment to assure himself that he was not dreaming, and he read on again.

Was he losing his senses? Surely, he knew that seaside resort, those tiny cottages and—what would come next? His own words, his foolish, pig-headed obstinacy! And how she, that proud little creature, understood it all. Could she ever forgive him? Was it too much to expect, too much to hope for? He laid it down with a long sigh and gave himself up to the memories of those sweet and better days. What a scheme that Al Harst was! He was ashamed to confess how easily he became a prey to the wily fellow—that is, he was ashamed a dozen years ago, but not now. Where could Ethel Harcourt be? Were they not in the state, the whole family? Would she forgive him if he found her? He would write to Fothergill and get the address of the author of "In Summer Days." What a waste of time in the years since they met!

"And to think that while I was writing it you were only twenty miles away," said Miss Harcourt, her quiet face lighted by a happy smile. "I was compelled to take a chapter from my own life just at that moment, and it would have been almost impossible either to have checked my impulse to write or to have altered my incidents in any way."

"Miss Harcourt—Ethel—I can never undo the past, those words, those unworthy suspicions, but if I may I will make amends for them in the future. May I try?"

Ethel Harcourt found it difficult to raise her eyes to meet the earnest gaze of her old friend. She felt the mounting color flush her usually pale cheeks, but as simply as a child she laid her hands in his. After a long conversation, more interesting to themselves than to anyone else, Ethel said:

"You will promise me never to let coldness or doubt part us again. Come to me when my words or my actions cannot be explained, tell me frankly, instead of bearing it in silence."

"My darling," said Lindley, "I give you my solemn promise that it shall be as you have said. And in the coming years there shall fall no shadow between us, for between two who are truly made one there is no room for shadows."—Mary Penbody Sawyer, in Boston Budget.

A MEDICAL COLUMBUS.

The Discoverer of Alcohol and Antimony.

The year 1893 is not only the quadracentennial of the discovery of America, but also that of the birth of Paracelsus, the celebrated chemist and physician, although his methods were of such a character that in modern times we should call him a charlatan. It is said that Paracelsus was also one of the first discoverers of alcohol, which he called the "Elixir of Life," but demonstrated the fallacy of his theory by himself dying a sot. One of the most noted exploits of Paracelsus was in experimenting with various drugs, one of the peculiar qualities which he exhibited. Having found a peculiar antiseptic, he tested its medicinal virtues upon the monks of a neighboring monastery with the effect that each one of the persons who took the medicine promptly died. From this fact, he named the newly discovered drug "anti-monic," which in the Spanish language is "anti-monic" from which we have "antimony"—Good Health.

## WRITE WORSE THAN EVER.

Authors Progressing Backward Steadily in the Matter of Handwriting.

It is true that handwriting is growing worse and worse all the world over. This is the statement of Mr. Jackson in his "Theory and Practice of Handwriting." Official reports seem to confirm Mr. Jackson's belief. On the other hand, as pointed out by the Boston News, persons of considerable experience in reading literary manuscripts and examination papers of the higher orders can hardly agree with him. As a rule, the manuscripts of novels and of examination papers are legible and even rather pleasing. The exceptions are scarcely 4 per cent. in examination papers; in novels an author foolishly sends in a mere rough draft, with erasures and additions tacked on by pins or waste ends of postage-stamp paper. But these examples of handwriting are the work, except as regards many novels, of rather highly-educated persons, and they throw no light on the hands of people far from literary. The letters of servant girls and of other people without aspirations to culture are often penned in excellent and characteristic hands, and, on the whole, we do not think that the age writes ill, as a general rule. Naturally people who have to write great quantities of "copy" for the press or for other purposes find their hands, if Roman and fine at first, gradually disappearing in a scrawl due to fatigue. A number of popular and prolific authors are suffering from "writers' cramp," and their hands must have been degenerating in the progress of the malady.

To do the work with the minimum of fatigue is the author's object and certainly it seems as if the men and women with the most slovenly hands suffer least from writers' cramp. Mr. Jackson, however, thinks that writing is very bad, that its badness is due to bad teaching, promiscuously selected models (he prefers examples on the blackboard to headlines) and, above all, the error is in sloping as opposed to perpendicular or vertical writing. The natural man, he thinks, sits upright to his work and would write perpendicular, but for the prevalence of sloping copies. From these comes the habit of sprawling sideways at the desk and that habit is bad for the eyes, bad for the spine, bad for discipline in the school (as it facilitates tattling), and, finally, bad for the handwriting. The slope keeps on running down hill till it loses itself in an indecipherable scrawl.

## NOTHING RAN IN THAT TOWN.

Alexandria, Va., Where Everything Has Been Dead Since the War.

"I consider Alexandria, Va., the deadest town in the United States," remarked a Washington man to a New York Tribune writer the other day.

"No doubt there are worse places to live in, but considering its opportunities—it is only six miles from Washington—Alexandria really takes the palm for nonprogressiveness. Thirty years ago the population was a trifle larger than it is now, and ten years ago there was a line of surface cars in the principal street. I suppose the population grew too lazy even to ride in a street car, however, for the cars are gone now and forgotten, except for a bit of track here and there."

"Last fall I went over to Alexandria from Washington one evening to make a call. It was dark and I couldn't see the numbers on the houses. After a fruitless search for some ten minutes along the silent street I noticed a middle-aged man calmly smoking a pipe on the front steps of a house a few doors away."

"I beg pardon," I said as politely as I could, "but will you kindly tell me which way the numbers run on this street?"

"He took his pipe out of his mouth, slowly knocked out the ashes and said: 'Just got ter town?'"

"Well, yes," I replied, a little surprised.

"Evenin' boat?"

"Yes."

"What number yer looking for?"

"Forty-nine."

"It's the other side, four doors below."

"I thanked him and turned to go."

"Hold on a minute," he called, "what did you say about numbers running?"

"I asked which way they ran in this street," I said.

"Well, they don't run," he rejoined, fumbling around for a match; "they don't even walk. There hasn't nothing run in this town since the war!"

Stealing as Affected by Color.

At the Baltimore African Methodist Episcopal conference recently one brother insisted that his accounts were correct and that there was not a deficit of fifty dollars, as alleged. "Oh, brother, sit down; sit down," said Bishop Gaines. "Nobody doubts your honesty. We don't believe you would take the money. Why, I myself would as soon think of stealing as think you'd steal, and if I were going to steal I wouldn't take less than one million dollars. I would steal like a white man and take a bank or a factory, or a railroad. Then I'd divvy up with some smart lawyer to get me out of the scrape. Colored folks ain't up to that yet. When they steal they take a pig or a chicken, or some eggs or an old horse."

Not Safe to Jilt a Girl in Belgium.

Belgian judges have never admitted the principle of monetary compensation for breach of promise of marriage, but it has at last been established by a decision of the judges of the court of appeal, and there can be no doubt as to the meaning of their judgment.

The test case was that of a young woman who, through her father, brought action against a young Dutchman residing in Brussels. The father obtained a verdict for five thousand nine hundred francs damages, plus eight thousand francs for what was called "moral prejudice." In their judgment the judges said that either of the two parties to an engagement might back out of it, although not at the last moment. In the case cited the wedding day had actually been fixed.

## A STRANGE STORY.

Three Mysterious Suicides at Mount Popocatepetl.

"All the village residents of Mejapoh, Mexico, which is situated at the base of Mount Popocatepetl, the volcano, were moved by a strange story in 1885," said a writer in the St. Louis Republic. "I was there at the time only for three days, and then only at night, because in the day I was out inspecting the surrounding territory. From what I could learn a number of the sight-seers on the mountain had returned to the village on a night in early June and related that they had seen three men leap down into one of the smaller craters on the mountain's side and bury themselves in the bed of molten lava that bubbled and smoked some distance down. Those who related the tale claimed to have afterward visited the crater and looked into it, but that no traces remained of any such tragedy, except a lone white handkerchief marked E. D., which was picked up near by. This they deposited with the village authorities. I was not filled with credulity in the matter, but I examined the linen and listened to how first one of the strangers ran forward a distance of fifty feet while the other two watched, and when he had come to the edge boldly leaped over; then how the second ran and jumped after, and how the third threw something away and followed his two companions. Those who saw it were not Mexicans at all, but travelers from the United States and Europe. They as well as myself left shortly afterwards, with the inhabitants thoroughly convinced that E. D. was the devil, and that he had returned, claimed two of his victims and forced them to leap, alive and well, direct into sheol, without judgment. Last year, while looking over an old paper file in Portland, Ore., I came upon an article in one of the papers which recounted the mysterious disappearance of Edwin Davis, a citizen of Portland, who left for parts unknown in the latter part of April, 1885, and had not been heard from up to that time, which was two weeks after. A note below stated that a young man by the name of Scott had also disappeared from San Francisco a few days later. There was nothing more to it and my inquiry did not bring anything further to light than that Davis had never returned. I think of that incident every little while, and recall the Portland end of it, with a vague wonder as to whether the Edwin Davis, of Portland, was the same E. D. who threw away the handkerchief and plunged—the last one of three suicides—over the crater's edge at Mejapoh. If it was not, it still remains a strange coincidence, anyhow."

## WHY THE LECTURER STOPPED.

The Score of a Recumbent Student Ends a Dull Discussion.

There is a certain professor in Boston who lectures before a class of students on a subject extremely abstract and difficult to grasp, and a story is told in the Globe of a situation in which he suddenly found himself one day while lecturing on one of his most abstruse topics. The members of the class had evidently had an inkling of the nature of the lecture on the day in question, for at its beginning the professor faced but half a dozen students. He adjusted his glasses, smiled his pleasant smile, and, turning to his manuscript, was soon revolving in the intricate and bewildering theories of his favorite subject. Attention from the benches lasted but a short time. There was plenty of room to stretch, and stretch they did. In the course of half an hour every one of those six was either extended at full length or in a semi-recumbent position. If the professor had looked up he would have counted but two heads—the others were lost behind the high-backed benches. Everything was quiet enough to indicate closest interest on the part of the students, and the mind of the professor was far away from mundane environments. Suddenly from one of the benches there came a great, loud, prolonged snore—Morpheus had laid hold of him. The half-awake quintette suppressed their giggles the best they could. The professor dropped his glasses and eyed the two heads with a look of great surprise. He took in the situation immediately, grasped his manuscript and strode out of the room. "And he never went there any more." The course of lectures was completed.

## Deploable Ignorance.

After relating the story of the English lady intending to visit the world's fair, who said that she would prefer to board in the suburbs of Chicago while doing so, and therefore wrote to a friend asking her to engage rooms in Bangor, Me., the Buffalo Commercial comments as follows: "Now this seems very funny; but we have heard of a Boston woman, who made no little of her education, ask if it was the Hudson river that ran from Buffalo to the falls. Nay, more, not a month ago a Buffalonian was asked by a New Yorker who derives his education from a very popular university not a thousand miles from Boston, whether the shortest way from New York to Buffalo was not by the Pennsylvania Central. And when he was mildly assured by his parents that such geographical ignorance was not to his credit, he blushing answered that he had not traveled much in this country, and really did not know anything about the west."

## Literary Plunderers.

Perhaps every club in New York is plundered of its newspapers, magazines, and even books by its own members. The offense is usually inadvertent, though sometimes intentional. A highly distinguished public man was seen riding down town one day with a newspaper in his hand bearing the conspicuous stamp of the New York club. A man of wealth was ex-  
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